The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2,366—Ninth Year.] BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1870. [Circulation, 3000.

MAUA BANK,
1—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer deposits endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket LA PLATA, 2,860 tons, 1,000 horse-power, A. HOLE, Commander, Will leave this on the 14th of January, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, and Lisbon.

FARES:
First-class to Southampton..£35 and upwards.
Ditto Lisbon .... 32 Ditto
Second-class to Southampton £20
Do. Lisbon 20
Third-class to Southampton 16
Do. Lisbon 16

Return Tickets, available for Twelve Months, granted at the above Rates, with an abatement of 25 per cent.

A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

Persons desirous of prepaying the cost of Passage, from Europe to this port, of their respective relatives or friends, can make arrangement to that effect, if agreeable to them, at this Agency.

☞ RETURN TICKETS are now Issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an Abatement of 25 per Cent.

☞ Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR, p.m., on the above-named Day, as the "La Plata will leave precisely at that hour

For further particulars, please apply to
ABRAHAM ROBINSON,
Calle Parque 88. | oct16

THE
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage.

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adjusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
176,xp sept19

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

Chief Offices:
CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.
Central Station:
77 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

MAIN LINE:
Buenos Ayres, Colonia, | San José, Montevideo,
Rosario, B. O.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Plaza Constitucion, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Glew, San Vicente, | Donselaar, Ferrari, Jeppener, Altamirano, Gándara,
Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Retiro, Belgrano, Olivos, | San Isidro, San Fernando, Tigre.

MAIN LINE TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, $50 m/c., or $f.2.
For every additional Ten Words, $25 m/c., or $f.1.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from Central Telegraph Station, 87 Calle Cangallo, to Plaza Constitucion ...... $10 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the South Barracas .... $15 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the other Stations on the Line .... $25 m/c.
☞ Half of the Original Rates for every additional Ten Words.

Messages delivered Free within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitucion, and Six Squares from South Barracas, and for every square beyond this distance One Paper Dollar. Special Delivery Rates for other Stations to be fixed upon at the time of receiving for transmission.

The above Rates will be added to the Company's Charges made for Telegrams to or from the Banda Oriental; also to Stations on the Northern Railway.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:
From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa, Ten Words .... $20 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words .... $10 m/c.
From the Tigre, or other Stations on the Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words .... $70 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words .... $35 m/c.

By an arrangement made with the Buenos Ayrean Provincial Government, Telegrams for Rosario, Santa Fe, can be transmitted from any of the Company's Stations in the Banda Oriental, at the following rates—
Ten Words, $2.40 mjc metalico. Every additional Ten Words, $1.20 mjc.

These Messages will be subject to the conditions published by the Provincial Government.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Week-Days (including Feast), ..8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Europe.

By Order
JOHN OLDHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

PAUL FRUGONI,
Sworn Attorney
and
Public Translator,
15—CALLE VICTORIA—15
(Altos.)
Half a Square from the Plaza.
191,xp,my27

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital ....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital ....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868..........£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bills of Exchange—issued on the following places—
London, Dublin, Liverpool, Paris, Antwerp, | Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba.
All Branches of the National Banks of Scotland

Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED)

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present, } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present } 5 "

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 10 per cent.

Jº H. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1869

THE
ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

Directors—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK,

Now ready,
A Cheap Edition of this valuable Work,
FOR THE CAMP,
With the "Rural Code" attached.
PRICE $20 m|c.
je13

GENERAL CAMP AGENCY.

JOHN C. ESBENS,
Public Agent and Accountant, &c.
73—CALLE VICTORIA—73

Begs to inform his numerous friends in Town and in the Camp, that he is in a position to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.

He undertakes the collection of accounts and the arrangement of same; also the entire management of testamentaria affairs, which he is thoroughly acquainted with.

A quick and honorable despatch may be counted on. Security given if required.

73—VICTORIA—73
155,xp,aug24

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
338—RIVADAVIA 338

Mens' Clothing for Summer very cheap, boys' do; mens' dustcoats, $250 each; boys' do, $120; boys' double sole boots, $50 each pair, ladies' do, $50; calfskin slippers, best quality, $50 per pair; gentlemen's woollen singlets, best $35, unbleached cotton hose for men, $60 per dozen, ladies' bleached cotton hose, $60, and many other articles of said branches sold at 25 per cent. cheaper than in any other house in town.

N.B. Ready cash 5 per cent. discount.

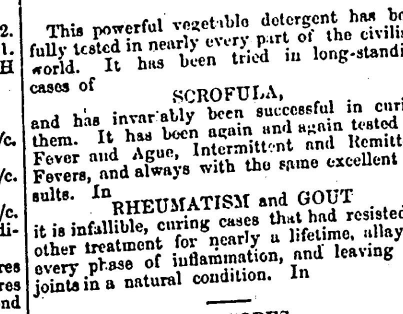
B. PARODY.

Buenos Ayres, March 4. 28,xp,my19

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

Which is continually going on between health and disease, has never received from any Medicine such marked and unmistakable assistance, on the side of health, as it has from

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.



This powerful vegetable detergent has been fully tested in nearly every part of the civilised world. It has been tried in long-standing cases of

SCROFULA,

and has invariably been successful in curing them. It has been again and again tested in Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and always with the same excellent results. In

RHEUMATISM and GOUT

it is infallible, curing cases that had resisted all other treatment for nearly a lifetime, allaying every phase of inflammation, and leaving the joints in a natural condition. In

OLD SORES

it is a sovereign remedy—causing new circulation of the blood around the edges of the sore, are speedily filling up and drawing together the flesh; which in old sores is generally inert and lifeless. In

SORE EYES and RUNNING EARS

the effect is truly wonderful. The scrofulous and depraved blood and humors on which such sores feed and live, are neutralized at the stomach, the fountain head, and new and healthy blood soon washes away every vestige of disease. In

ULCERS AND TUMORS,

the effect is equally gratifying, although, of course, it is necessary to persevere for some months in diseases such as those having their origin in bad blood and humors; and in such diseases as

CANCER,

the Sarsaparilla should be continued for at least four or five months after the trouble has to all appearance been overcome, because unless this is done, and the nature of the blood and humors be entirely changed throughout the whole body, the disease is liable to return with unabated force. In

BOILS and CARBUNCLES

the Sarsaparilla should be taken five or six times a day, but not in very large doses—say two or three tablespoonfuls at a time. And in all of these diseases we strongly urge the use of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla, taking two or three Pills every second night on retiring to rest. In this way cures will be more speedily effected.

For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores,

CORDOVA.
S. WEILMAN AND CA.,
CASA DE COMISIONES
Y
CONSIGNACIONES GENERALES,
"STANDARD" AGENTS.

THE
PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—
DOLORES, SAN NICOLAS, LOBOS. SALTO. | CHIVILCOY, MERCEDES, BARADERO, AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.
The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWS—
To private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors, in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.
CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 | INCOME, £110,000.
LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of produce.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as modest rate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details, from 11 to 3 daily, No 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
a31 General Agent of the Company

"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Losses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enjoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company
118 ly—a

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE

THE ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

This Preparation, manufactured by the original inventor, being perfectly mixable with water, may be easily distinguished from all other imitations.

IN DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.

Its use is attended with the most striking results. On a recent occasion eminent London Physicians and Surgeons made affidavits to the fact that they had extensively prescribed FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE, had used it in private practice, had used it in comparison with Chlorodyne of other makers, had carefully noted the effects of each, and preferred FREEMAN'S as being the most certain and reliable preparation, stating in particular that they had not found it to produce headache.

Earl Russell communicated to the Royal College of Physicians and to Mr. Freeman, that in Manilla the only remedy of any use in

CHOLERA,

Was Chlorodyne.—"Lancet," Dec. 31, 1864; "Times," Nov. 14, 1865.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE is employed largely and with much benefit in Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Coughs, and many other diseases, producing always a feeling of ease and comfort to the patient seldom obtained with other remedies.

It is offered to the Public as the best preparation of the kind, and at a price which allows the poorest person to provide himself with a reliable and well-proven safeguard, which rapidly relieves pain, unpleasant sensations, many indispositions and is especially necessary, owing to the climatic changes at this Season.

Each Bottle contains full directions for use and a sheet of Medical Testimonials of its wonderful properties.

To be obtained Wholesale and Retail, from Freeman's Agency.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL,
30—Calle Rivadavia—30
108,xp,dec17

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—
Allowed in account current, 5 % per an.
" 60 & 90 days fixed 7 % " } On both cur.
" 30 days' notice .. 7 % "
" 7 days' notice .. 6 % "

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.
BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and
BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—
The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON, LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL, QUADRAS, & CIE., BARCELONA.
MENENDEZ & BARCENA, VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
BANCO NAVIA & CO., and LUMB, BROTHERS & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1869. 251,xp,a1

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobendas.
" " Julio Sanchez.
" " Herman Ebbinghans.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
118, CALLE PIEDAD (Upstairs).

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
AGOSTO 15, 1868.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 2,902,765·64.
No. of Policies,..2,812 | Securities,$f1.164,161,79

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrelled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company, 118, Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

"LA ESTRELLA"

ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Don José Martinez de Hoz.
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " Eduardo Lumb.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Henry N. Hart.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schnidber.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulated Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes

Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to behad, at the Head Office, No. 118, PIEDAD; or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the Company, 118 Piedad, upstairs.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PRESIDENT:
RICARDO O'SHEA.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.
On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - - 6 " " "
Ninety days' notice, - 6 " " "
CHARGES
On specie and currency 11 " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency - 6 per cent. per annum.
A. MARCO DEL PONT. JOSE B. SALA.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, xp,6m

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.
Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 90 days ..7 do., do.
Do., 6 months..8 do., do.
Do., 12 months 9 do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

CASH ADVANCED ON PRODUCE,
At Liberal Rates.

HENRY ZIMMERMANN & CO.,
674—Calle Buen Orden—674
25,xp,sept3

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers,
59—CALLE PIEDRAS—59
Buenos Ayres.

DONOVAN AND BENTHAM,
Wool and General Produce
Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA—683.
22,12m,a21.

JOHN THOMSON, & CO.
SHIPBROKER,
SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BAJADO
ROSARIO. 17,xpf6

T. FALLON,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKER,
PLAZA ONCE.
N.B. Daily attendance in the Corrales.
26xp,aug12

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
259—CALLE PERU—259
91—xp,jly28

NOTICE.

A WAGGON, for the convenience of Cargo, will run from October 1st, twice a-week, from the Guardia del Monte to Jeppener Station. 192,xp,sept22

EUROPEAN HOTEL.
CORDOBA.

This first-class Hotel, in the city of the Sierras, offers every accommodation for travellers spending some time on business or pleasure in the Interior.

The Rooms are open and airy, the Attendance and Table are in European Style, and the Wines select and good. Horses can be obtained for hunting excursions or posting, at reasonable rates.

THEODORE STAHLSCHMIDT,
Proprietor.

N.B. The Buenos Ayres 'Standard' and English papers taken. 82,xp sept10.

CONCILIATION HALL,
921—RIVADAVIA-STREET—921

JOHN GEOGHEGAN and CO.

Beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have taken the above large, spacious, and commodious House, two squares and a-half from the Plaza 11 de Setiembre, where they hope by attention to merit the support of all British subjects in town and from the Camp.

Gentlemen and Families can be accommodated with private rooms, as required.

John Geoghegan takes this opportunity to thank those who have so long supported him in the Victoria Hotel, and as this is the largest and most commodious house he ever had, the new Firm will do everything in their power to make the lodgers as comfortable as they could be in their priat homes.

JOHN GEOGHEGAN and CO.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 3. 3,,nov17

EXCHANGE HOTEL
GOOD ACCOMMODATION.
40—RUA DIREITA—40
Rio de Janeiro.
By R. McDOWALL.
153,12m,oct19

GRAND HOTEL AMERICANO.
MONTEVIDEO.

Re-opened on Sunday, 22d August.

Grand Reforms—Magnificent Fare—Every Convenience—Superior Service.

The new Company that has taken charge of this splendid Hotel, have omitted no sacrifices in order to be able to furnish passengers with all the conveniences, comfort, and good fare which are to be had at the best Hotels in Europe. Richly-furnished Saloons and suite of Rooms for large families, and also detached Bedrooms, with charming views of the country and Bay.

Bath-rooms available at all hours, and the number of first-class waiters constantly in attendance, cannot fail to enhance the pleasure of a trip to this city.

The Cuisine is under the charge of a famous Chief Cook, and the 'Carte du Jour' will be found to suit all tastes.

The Cellar is well stocked with the choicest Wines, and the Stock of Cigars comprises the best 94,xp,sept11

LOMAS DE ZAMORA.

To supply a want long felt by visitors, Mrs. Henry has opened (apart from her private boarding-house) a first-class Dining-room, where Breakfasts, Luncheons, and Dinners will be served to suit the arrivals and departures of the Morning and Afternoon Trains.

Wines, Spirits, and Beer of the best quality.

The Dining-room is within one square of the Station. 61,1m,jan9

OUR BLESSED LADY'S CHAPEL, KILALLEN.

Rev. L. M. Leahy acknowledges and thanks the joint Treasurers for the following sums to the new Building Fund—
Mr. T. Kearney $3,410
Mr. Pepe Castilla 1,685
Mr. Edward Casey 2,600
Chacabuco, January 1st, 1870.
77,3p,d&w,jan11

COGNAC,
JULES ROBIN AND CO
PRICES REDUCED.
Agents and Importers,
JOHN BEST, and Brothers,
No. 92 Calle Rivadavia.
165,xp,je26

GENTLEMEN'S
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

THOMAS HOLMES, and CO.,
141½—Calle Florida—141½

Begs to draw the attention of Gentlemen to a speciality in

SUITS FOR SUMMER WEAR,

which we have arranged to produce in fine Scotch Angolas and Cheviot Tweeds.

SUITS $800
TROUSERS 200
Prompt Cash.

We have just received a beautiful assortment of the above Goods, which are of a most durable description, having been carefully selected and thoroughly shrunk, and from the care bestowed upon the making up of every Garment, we have confidence in soliciting a share of public favor.

141½—CALLE FLORIDA—141½
306xpdec30

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

Old persons and young, rich and poor, children, men and women, and every one who is suffering from indigestion, debility, sickness, or from similar causes, are recommended to read the Almanac, gratis, containing "certificates of the principal Doctors of this City," recommending the use of "Liebig's Extract of Meat."

Prepared by
A. BENITES Y CA.,
43—Victoria—43
182,dec18

CARLOS F. ROBERTSON,
Has REMOVED his Office to
5—CALLE DEFENSA—5
Up Stairs.
301,1mdec29

CASA AMUEBLADA DEL PARQUE—Esquina de la calle Parque y Esmeralda.

Su dueño avisa a los Sres. amantes de lindas habitaciones magnificas y de nuevo amueblados, todas con balcones a la Calle, y de precio sumamente modico, y tambien garante el mejor servicio que se pueda encontrar en Buenos Aires. 275 6p d25

Now ready
MANUAL DE LA ESTENOGRAFIA RACIONAL DE LEOPOLDO ARENDS,
PARA EL USO PARLAMENTARIO Y POPULAR.
Por C. Moeller Ingram.

"The most perfect system now in use."—A. Von Humboldt in a Letter to L. Arends.

PABLO E. CONI,
Printer and Publisher, 107 Calle Peru,
Montevideo—G. BEHRENS, 101 Zabala.
—dec3

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.
43—DEFENSA—43
Custom House and Commission Agents. 141,a16

MAUA BANK.

The Public are hereby informed that henceforward Don Ernesto de las Carreras will act as Sub-Manager of this Establishment.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 1, 1869.
pp MAUA and CO.,
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIN.
126,1mdec12

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

ENGLISH
DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
57—Calle Defensa—57.
And
59, 61 & 63—Calle Potosi—59, 61 & 63.

J. R. MURDOCH & Co.,
Successors to
ALEXANDER FULTON & CO.

Would respectfully direct the attention of their customers and the public to their present stock of Fancy Dress Goods, Winceys, Tartans, Poplins, Merinoes, Hosiery, Hankerchiefs, Gentlemen's Shirts, Tweeds, &c. &c. which they are now selling off at greatly reduced prices to make room for an entirely new stock of first class goods. 41..1m jan 6

ISAAC WRIGHT HOPKINS.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of the above Person, who arrived in Montevideo, from New York about 13 years since. The last heard of him was, that he had joined the army under General Venancio Flores some seven or eight years since.

Any information would be very gratefully received by either leaving word with the Editors of the 'Standard,' or addressing Dr. Bourse, Montevideo.

Montevideo, Dec. 26, 1869. 27,15p,jan5

TO BE SOLD AT JEPPENER STATION,

The well-known "ROUND HOUSE", with now dwelling-house, containing five rooms and cook-house, store-room, and cook's room.

Also an Alfalfar, 320 varas by 150; well fenced in.

The present owner is obliged, through the partial loss of his eye sight, to relinquish the business. He would consent to leave half the purchase money with the purchaser, upon receiving satisfactory security.

The same owner has also a flock of good mestiza sheep to dispose of, with House, Corral, and the best of Camp. Rent prepaid to May, 1871. They are at present in charge of a steady man, who would remain to fulfil his contract up to that time.

For further particulars apply either on the premises or at the Standard Office, Buenos Ayres.

37,½m,Jan.6.

SELTZER WATER
GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The celebrated Apollinari Water in Baskets of two Dozen Whole, or Four Dozen Half Bottles, can be had at $50 per dozen Half, or $65 per doz Whole Bottles, allowing on the latter an extra reduction of 10 per cent. for larger quantities.

ARNING AND HUTZ.
48,15p j6 66 CUYO.

Every description of Printing,
INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Neatly Executed, at the Office of
THE "STANDARD."

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
1—xp m26

MISS GATES
YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.
143—CALLE PARQUE—143

Branches taught:—English Grammar, History, Geography, Spanish, French, Drawing, and Needle-work.

Music and German are extras.

88,xp,jly13

NOTICE.
FRESH ARRIVALS.

THOMAS HOLMES & CO.,
139—Calle Florida—139

Having determined for the coming season no effort should be spared on our part to secure the Leading Novelties, as produced in the leading English and Continental Markets, we have the pleasure to announce that our Mr. Matthew Holmes is now visiting those Countries for that purpose. From advices received by this Mail from him, we purpose, on the 1st of November, to show the following Specialities, and from the peculiarly advantageous position we are now placed in, we can with confidence assert they are unequalled in the market.

FANCY DRESSES in MUSLIN, GRENADINE MOHAIR, &c.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BRILLIANTES.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.
DRESS PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, in all the new shades.
REAL SPANISH and PUCHER LACE SHAWLS and RETONDOS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING.
BABIES' CAPS AND ROBES.
TABLE LINEN AND COVERS.
FIRST-CLASS SHEFFIELD SCISSORS and KNIVES.
SCOTCH CLAN TARTAN GOODS.
PERFUMERY,
&c. &c. &c.

139—CALLE FLORIDA—139
nov13

FONDA DE OLORON.
161—CALLE TACUARI—161

The above-named Fonda has been recently opened by the undersigned, who engages to provide wholesome and abundant meals, on the following reasonable terms, viz.:—

BOARD

At the Fonda, consisting of Breakfast and Dinner, one Bottle of Wine, two Cups of Coffee and Bread, as desired, each day, for 250 Pesos Moneda Corriente, each month.

Or Six Dishes daily, conveyed to and from the several places of residence of those desirous of such an arrangement, for 150 Pesos Moneda Corriente, each month.

Perfect cleanliness, punctuality, good order, and despatch, will be found to prevail at the Fonda de Oloron, which remains open from Four o'Clock in the morning until midnight, and on Theatre nights until One o'Clock in the morning

PETER LARRIGAU.
164,1m,dec17

C. A. EDYE,
64—CALLE RINCON—64
MONTEVIDEO.

Sole Agent for Rent and sale of lands, in the vicinity of Frayle Muerto, belonging to Mr. Melrose. 191,sept18

THE SUBMARINE RAILWAY
COLONIA,
BANDA ORIENTAL.

The Docks are now in active operation, and ready to receive Vessels for repairs of any description.

Steamers docked, scraped, painted, and launched in 24 hours.

For further particulars apply to the Agent in Buenos Ayres.

LUIS M'LEAN,
35—Paseo Julio—35
139,xp,aug26

I. HENRY DE LLANO'S INESTIMABLE PASTE,

For cleaning, with very little trouble, and keep as good as new, jewels, gold, silver, electro-plated Britannia metal, pewter, brass, copper, zinc, tin, marble, glass, &c.

Sold at
Bazar del Ancla Dorada, Cangallo 61.
Refuveille, Tinner, Victoria 282.
Cluselias, Saints' Shop, Esmeralda 12.
Hargreaves and Devees, Ironmonger, Rivadavia 213.
Zuffaurre, Ironmonger, Potosi 207.
Charles Cordes, Parque 854.
160,1m,dec17

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Cassell's Popular Natural History, 200 Illustrations.

Fairy Realm. A Collection of the favorite Old Tales, Illustrated by G. Doré and told in verse by Tom Hood.

Dante's Inferno. Illustrated by Doré.

Atla. By Chateaubriand, Illustrated by G. Doré.

Dante's Purgatory and Paradise. Illustrated by G. Doré.

The Adventures of Baron Munchausen. Illustrated by G. Doré.

C. Knight's Popular History of England, 100 Illustrations. 8 vols.

Illustrated Editions of Robinson Crusoe, Gulliver's Travels, Bunyan's Works, Goldsmith's Works, Esop's Fables, Sandford and Merton, Arabian Nights, Tom Brown's School Days, &c

The Illustrated Girl's own Treasury.

Routledge's Every Boy's Annual, for 1870.

Two new Picture Puzzle Books—The House we Live in, and the Nursery Play Book.

A new supply of Aunt Louisa's London Toy Books, mounted on Cloth, including some quite new, such as Diamonds and Toads, Robin Hood, and his Merry Men, Pussy's London Life. Hector the Dog, and the Robin's Christmas Eve.

MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44—Calle San Martin—44
164,1m,dec15

EDUCATION AT FRAY BENTOS.

The Rev. J. Shiells is now prepared to receive into his house a limited number of Young Ladies to be educated with his own daughters, under the direction of Mrs. Shiells, and a lady of ability and experience.

Branches of instruction:—English, French, and German; History, Geography, Writing, and Arithmetic; Drawing, Music, and Singing.

TERMS:
For Tuition, Board, and Grass for a Pony. Sixty Pounds per annum.
Books and Washing extra.
| nov11

G. BEHRENS,
Agent for the "STANDARD,"
Has Removed his
LIBRARY AND PIANO AND MUSIC STORE,
TO CALLE ZAVALA, 101.
Montevideo.
September 1, 1869. 195,1m,sept

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

FRAYLE MUERTO CAMPS

As there are several erroneous reports circulating in Buenos Ayres about these Camps, any party wishing authentic information upon this subject, should apply to the Secretary of the Frayle Muerto Farmers' Society, who can give full particulars regarding this district.

Frayle Muerto,
Provincia de Cordova.
GEO. K. KING, Secretary.
281,oct30

RICHARDSON AND COMPANY,
OF LONDON.

CELEBRATED ALE & PORTER.

We have just received a Parcel of this Beer, that has no rival for quality in the River Plate, and we beg amateurs and invalids to make haste for procuring it, for the Invoice is small, and will be the only one sent this season.

CARBONE Y LESPERON,
115—Calle Bolivar—115
—nov10

KEAN AND SOAMES.

Grocers, Ship Chandlers, Butchers, Provision Dealers, and
CAMP AGENTS.
CALLE ADUANA, 76, 78, and 80,
ROSARIO.
AGENTS FOR "STANDARD."
| jan5

THE HANDBOOK IN M. VIDEO
ON SALE AT THE AGENCY,
103 Calle Zavala 103.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

Direction de M. Armand Guillot.

GRAND BALLE PARE MASQUE ET TRAVESTI.

SAMEDI, 15 JANVIER, 1870.

Le bal comencera a 11.

STATUTES OF AN ASSOCIATION UNDER THE NAME OF SEAMENS' UNION IN BUENOS AYRES.

ARTICLES.

1. The Seamens' Union is an unlimited Association which cannot expire nor dissolve.

2. Any sailor may become a member of the same, by paying $10 m|c (ten pesos m|c), at his shipping or getting his discharge, no matter where he boards.

3. Any Boarding Master may become a member of same by paying $500 (five hundred pesos m|c), in the hands of one of the Trustees of the Association, Treasurers, or Presidents, both of which titles will be represented by the respective Consuls of the different nations.

4. All Captains may ship their men at the Society's Office without any commission, but are bound to pay the men they ship their respective Bounty in Cash, and into the hands of the respective Treasurer (the sailor or captain's Consul)

5. Only those sailors will be admitted as members of the Seamens' Union, who produce their discharge in due order, or in want of the same prove, by other documents, to have fulfilled their duty.

6. In case a member of the Seamens' Union, shipped at the Society's Office, should leave his ship before her departure, or within a month from the date of his having been shipped, the Society being responsible for its members, will order its Treasurer to return the Bounty received, and either expel such member from the Association, or fine him for double the amount o Bounty received.

CONDITIONS FOR SHIPPING.

11. The different cash-boxes of the Seamens' Union will be opened every six months, in presence of the President, Vice-President, and two Trustees, and its contents shall be distributed as follows:—

One-third to the German Poor House.
One-third to all the Hospitals.
One-third being left as a Reserved Fund.

In case the Reserved Fund should exceed the amount of $5,000 m|c (five thousand pesos m|c); the Trustees may dispose of same for the members of the Association present at that time in Buenos Ayres.

TRUSTEES OF THE SOCIETY.

12. The Committee of the Society is formed, besides the Foreign Consuls, who represent President and Treasurer of their respective nations, by six members, viz.:—

A Vice-President and Representative, and two Trustees and Representatives as Honorary Members, without any remuneration for their services, besides a Clerk for the Central Office, whose salary will be fixed by the Commission, and whose duty it is so be at the Office from Ten a.m. until Three p m., to receive and book in the respective books all orders of captains as well as of men, which books he is obliged to show to any Boarding Master who, as a member, has the right to inspect them, in order to have him present at the Central Office, his respective men, who are wanted.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

13. The Trustees of the Seamens' Union are elected every second year, by the absolute majority of votes. Every Trustee has two votes in an election. Should a Trustee withdraw before his time, the member of the Society who, in the preceding election received the next majority of votes, will retain his place until the next election takes place.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

14. A General Meeting will be called for twice a-year, say the first Sunday of the month of January, and the first Sunday of the month of July, and held at the Rooms the Commission will designate for this purpose. The presence of at least Ten Members is required for any deliberation or votation.

15. HONORARY MEMBERS.—Any person who forwards the interest of the Seamens' Union Association with sincerity, or may merit such distinction by presents made, or any other laudable act for or on behalf of the Association will be declared and named Honorary Members of same.

16. The Society will establish a Shipping Office near the Beach, or in the neighbourhood of the Central Office of the seamens' Union Association, which, under the immediate inspection of the Society's Committee, will provide captains with the necessary crew.

17. Invalid seamen will be maintained by the Society without any remuneration, Sick seamen will be sent to their respective hospitals from the Central Office, with the permission for admission granted by the respective Consuls.

18. These Statutes will be printed for the term of one month, in the English and German Newspapers, as well as in the 'Tribuna,' and will be produced every six months, together with an extract of the Estate of the Association.

19. Every member of the Seamens' Union obliges himself to lend all his zeal, aid, and influence for maintaining, forwarding, improving, and giving publicity to its Statutes.

20. The association will be constituted formally on the 15th of January 1870, the Central Office will be opened on the March 15 1870, up to which date the provisional committee endeavours to make these Statutes known amongst seamen.

21. The preceding articles, signed by the provisional committee, will be handed over to all foreign consols in the river. The list of members which are already laid up, will be published in all respectable newspapers every Saturday.

22. No member of the association can be shipped or discharged, without notice having been given to his consul, or the Central Office of the Seamens' Union.

23. On and after the 15th January, 1870, the Committee will hand over to each Consulate a Cash-box and a Register, containing the signatures of all the members and their respective quotas.

24 These Statutes will be printed and put up in proper frames, at all Foreign Consulates, Captains' Hotels, and Boarding-houses, Shipchandlers and Boardingmasters.

Buenos Ayres, December 31, 1869.

F. R. Wench, Hinderik Winterland, Charles Boschen, Henry Weckert, T. R. de Voss, Franz Hontins, Taret Luchmeyer, Honggins, Hermann Bonicker, Henry Knaak.

N.B. For further information apply at the Office of the Provisional Committee, 87 CALLE TUCUMAN. 36,2m,jan14

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL.

30—RIVADAVIA—30

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.	IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST RESTORER EVER USED.
IT IS NOT A DYE	IT CONTAINS NO OIL.
It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the head, and prevents the hair falling off.	It promotes the growth & strengtg of the Hair, giving it the lustre an health of youth.

CRANWELL, Chemist,
30—Rivadavia—30
W. CRANWELL & CO.,
139 25 de Mayo.
Montevideo. 103,1m,jan14

GRATIS.

ALMANACS at the above price, for the year 1870, may be had at 43 VICTORIA, CENTRAL AGENCY for

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
Prepared by
A, BENITE, Y CIA.

This Extract is of incalculable benefit for the
SICK AND CONVALESCENT.
For those suffering from
INDIGESTION.
For
WEAK CHILDREN AND OLD PERSONS.

Read the Almanac containing certificates of the principal Doctors of this City.

REFINED GREASE.
For the use of Families and Hotels.

This Grease, for cooking purposes, quite equals lard, and is superior to oil or other substances usually employed.

Samples can be seen at the Central Agency,
43—CALLE VICTORIA—43
—jan14

WATSONS HOTEL BELGRANO.

Moon-light Nights.

Ice Creams of all Classes.

Hot and Cold Suppers.

All kinds of Iced Drinks.

Illuminations every Night.
126,6p,j4.

OFFICES,

CONVENIENTLY and centrally situated, especially suited for
PROFESSIONAL MEN.
Apply at 30 Calle Rivadavia.
124,6p,j14

TO NEW ARRIVALS AND OTHERS.

THE Suite of Furnished Rooms at 196 CALLE FLORIDA (the most fashionable quarter of the City), to be Let for a short time only.
Apply at 30 Rivadavia.
125,3p,j14

TO LET, three furnished rooms with windows to the street with attendance and board if required. Apply at 234 Calle Parque altos.
127,3p,j14.

PROFESORES para un colegio Nacional de una de las Provincias se necesita un profesor de matematicas y otro de fisica y quimica.
Para tratar ocurran a la Calle Libertad No. 203 129 6p j14

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A TILBURY (Second hand), with or without horse and harness.
Apply by letter to M. and P., 261 Calle Victoria. 122,6p,j14

PER MAIL.

LETTERS.

Mr. Joseph Anderson, W. R. Garden 2, Edward Hurley, C. J. Delmege, H. Flood, John Gillespie, Margaret Nannery 2, James Machen Thomas, W. Lewis, Sr. M. A.

NEWSPAPER.

Joseph Henderson 2, James Saunders, R. M. Hunter, Editor of 'Rio de la Plata.'

REGISTERED LETTER

For John Cashman, at No. 48 Reconquista.

ANSWER TO ADVERTISERS.

X 1, C. S., A. B 2.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month	$30
WEEKLY	20
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy	5
Do Do mailed from Office, including postage (per annum)	$2

Advertisements in DAILY, not exceeding five lines, three insertions, $10.
Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, $5
Do. Permanent at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st. 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1870.

Special Telegram for "Standard."

Montevideo, Jan. 13, 1870,
6, P M.

Paper opened at 4 and 3⅞, and closed at 3⅞.

Exchange on London, £8,000 at 51¾ and 52 gold in fractions, £22,000 at 52 gold.

On France 100,000 francs at 5.47, and 5.48 gold.

400,000 at 5.47 ditto.
140,000 at 8.45 ditto.
65,000 at 5.20 in paper.
45,000 at 5.25 paper.

On Rio Janeiro, £5000 at reserved prices.

On Buenos Ayres 8,000 dollars payable at three days sight at par.

Ten thousand salted cow hides from one of the saladeros of this capital, sold at 60½ rls. gold; and the grease at 20 and 20¼ rls.

Nothing done in wools.

A cargo of Cardiff coal for Colonia at 11 pesos fuertes gold.

Weather stormy.

STATE OF SIEGE.

Since the 1st of January the upper Provinces have been suffering all the vexations of a state of siege, the mail-coaches being stopped on all the roads and communication of every kind cut off. This is owing to a law voted by Congress last September, suspending the subsidy of $3,000 per an. hitherto paid to the Mensajerias coaches which plied weekly with passengers and mails between the various Provinces and towns of the Interior. During the London cab-strike of 1867 the citizens of the great metropolis were put to greater inconvenience than if the French had taken the city; and it is no exaggeration for the Cordoba newspapers to say that during the worst times of the recent civil war the inhabitants were never so much harassed as at present.

The coaches stopped simultaneously all over the Republic on New Year's morning, and many passengers found themselves reduced to dreadful straits. In Rio Cuarto we hear of eleven passengers for San Luis who had to hire a bullock-cart to continue their journey, at a cost of £20 sterling. Others were unable to go either forward or backward, there being no possible conveyance, and some are supposed to be dying of hunger and thirst at one or other of the scattered post houses in the desert.

This barbarous state of things is rendered worse by the stoppage of the mails, for there is no possibility of forwarding letters, and even the city of Cordoba, in spite of the Central Argentine Railway, was cut off for three days from all communication with Rosario. Merchants and travellers find themselves in a lamentable plight, for neither for love nor money can they obtain any conveyance to proceed anywhere. Trade is completely suspended, and the provinces are suffering the worst form of a state of siege.

It seems Congress meditated some strange economy in suppressing the subsidy of the Mensajerias, and at the same time voted an annual sum of 5,000$ for couriers 'á cheval', to carry the public mails. The couriers are however left afoot at the post-houses, for as these depended for support on the Mensagerias, and the latter have cut off all supplies since the new year, it follows, that the couriers are unable to proceed. Nor is it very material if they do, for experience shews that this is a wretched way of sending the mails. Sometimes the courier gets a fall and his horse clears out with the bags, which, it is needless to say, are heard no more of. Sometimes he is overtaken by a heavy storm, his letters get wet and torn, and become illegible. Sometimes he loses his footing in an arroyo and is drowned. In a word these mounted couriers are infinitely less secure than the Cholo letter carriers of Bolivia who make their journeys afoot. Again, it is not likely that the merchants of the interior will intrust sums of money to these couriers, as they used to do with the mail-coaches.

The deputies of the upper Provinces will have abundant evidence of the evils occasioned by their injudicious economy. It is of course, the fault of the Provincials themselves for sending to Congress men who are so incapable of managing public affairs. And it is characteristic of 'poor South America' that although this foolish resolution of Congress was decreed last September the inhabitants of the Interior took no action in the matter till the catastrophe fell on them on New Year's morning.

President Sarmiento must take the affair in hand, and promptly provide a remedy. If we would rescue the remote upper provinces from barbarism we must increase, instead of cutting off, the facilities for intercourse and mutual communication. Much importance as we attach to the extension of the railroad system of the Republic, we consider that it still more urgent to have a regular mail-coach service throughout the Provinces, and if necessary the Deputies ought to forego their salaries to provide a subvention for so useful a purpose.

Subjoined is a petition from the merchants and citizens of Cordoba, which will be presented to the President of the Republic to-morrow, on his arrival at Rosario:—

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the undersigned merchants and citizens of Cordoba, by virtue of the Constitution, come to lay our complaints before you. In consequence of the law passed by Congress on Sept. 24th, 1869, ordering the mails of the Interior Provinces to be carried from and after January 1st by mounted couriers, at the same time stopping the subvention to the Mensajerias and post-houses, the company of the Mensajerias Correos Nacionales Iniciadores has been obliged to stop all its mail-coaches and wind up business: the chance receipts from passengers are not enough to pay expenses, and hitherto the Government always gave a handsome subsidy. Now we are cut off from all communication with the various towns of the interior with which we have been accustomed to do business during the many years that the Mensajerias Nacionales attended so faithfully to the public service.

The evil effects have already begun to be felt, interrupting all our commercial relations not only with the Upper Provinces but also with the seaboard and Buenos Ayres. There being no coaches, it is extremely difficult and expensive for travellers to go anywhere; and still more difficult to make our remittances of money, on which often depends our honour and credit, to meet our obligations.

As regards the mail bags, which, according to the new regulations, are to be carried by mounted couriers, there is at present a great difficulty owing to the service of the post-houses being suspended. Moreover this system is exposed to numberless mishaps and delays, and when the letters do reach hand they are wet, soiled, or torn.

All these inconveniences, injuries, and difficulties will cause a commercial crisis in the Interior, which is so destitute of inhabitants and money that there is no possibility of supplying means of public conveyance or intercommunication when the Mensajerias coaches are stopped.

The trade of the Western Provinces, such as Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca and Rioja, seeing all intercourse cut off with Cordoba and the seaboard, will now seek an outlet on the Pacific and increase the favourable relations that already exist with the Chilian markets. This will turn away millions of dollars from the commerce of Cordoba, Rosario, and Buenos Ayres, while it will greatly increase the trade of Valparaiso, Santiago, and Copiapó. It will be a serious loss to the national revenues and to the commerce and wealth of the Republic.

It is needless to detail at greater length the many injuries that must ensue, and which cannot escape the observation of your Excellency, seeing your constant endeavours for the advancement of the country and the maintenance of proper means of communication.

We therefore appeal to your Excellency to put a stop to such grave evils, either by giving a subsidy to the Mensajerias, so as to enable that company to continue its mail-coaches, or by adopting such other measure as prudence and patriotism may suggest, to re-establish a system of intercourse and communication of which we are at present deprived.

May God preserve your Excellency many years.

THE NATIONALITY OF CRIME,

Our attention has been called to a recent judgment of the criminal court of Dolores, in a murder case, which we have no hesitation in saying is without precedent, and if appeal lies, we hope to see reversed.

The decision in question was published in the shape of an advertisement in the *Nacional* the other morning, and ran as follows:—

Decree.

By order of the Judge of the First Instance in Criminal cases for the department of the South, Dr. Don Manuel Irigoyen, notice is hereby given to the escaped criminal Nicolas Medina, that in the criminal cause pending against him, Jose Otermin, and Bernardo Aimesto for the murder of Andres Goini in the partido of Monsaloo, in March 1869, The following judgment has been given:—

"On the hearing of the criminal cause against Nicolas Medina, José Otermina and Bernardo Aimesto for the murder of Andres Goini, in the Partido of Monsaloo, in the first days of last March as appears in the papers, certifying to the wounds, and death, and its further appearing that Doña Flora Medina declared that her brother Nicolas Medina confessed before he fled, that he, in company with José Otermin and Bernardo Aimesto, had murdered Goini, and there being no further evidence of the complicity of Otermin and Aimesto in the murder of Goini, save this declaration which is of a suspicious character—*Because it is impossible that a Native of this Country would associate with Foreigners to kill another.* Let them be liberated, subject however, to future arrest, should further evidence of their complicity be obtainable; and as regards Nicolas Medina, in view of the declaration of his sister, corroborated by his flight from his home, abandoning his interests and property—Let him be condemned as guilty of the murder of Andres Goini, and sentenced to eight years imprisonment, with hard labour, whoever thinks proper to send him, and also to pay the costs, &c., and let the escaped felon be notified hereof.

FEDERICO GARRIDO,
Criminal Escribano Publico.
Dolores 22nd Nov. 1869.

We are willing to admit that even in this country it is better that ninety-nine criminals should escape rather than one innocent man should be executed, but the decision in question is another humiliating proof of the lamentable state of our criminal judicature. Verily, it would seem as if the Judges on the bench had become the advocates of the prisoners at the bar, and when law, equity, justice and evidence were against their clients, appeal to sympathy or a kind of inborn feeling of clemency which too often defeats justice.

There may be facts with which we are unacquainted, but, as the sentence reads, every sensible man in Buenos Ayres will deride the motives which have influenced the Judge in the acquittal of the prisoners, and in fact only that we have it under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court, the public would refuse to believe that any court would decide that the nationality of a prisoner could secure for him an acquittal.

Doubtless, the differences of race, of language, and of habit are sometimes very great, but it is monstrously absurd, as the Court has here laid down, that assassins must be all of one nationality. Unfortunately we have instances every day to disprove the doctrine established by the court. The ruthless murder committed last month on the Andes was perpetrated by Italians, Argentines, and Frenchmen. We confess we were unprepared for the decision in question; yet society demands that an end should be put to the merciless system of mercy at present the order of the day in this country. Crime is not punished as it should be. Assassinations, we regret to say, are of frequent occurrence. Disguise it as we may, the Criminal Court carries neither that respect nor fear which is essential to the wellbeing of society. We hold it is the duty of the public fiscal to impeach the decision in question, to carry this case by appeal to a higher court, as the precedent which it would establish in a cosmopolitan community such as Buenos Ayres would lead to the very worst results.

We by no means wish to urge that the statement of Flora Medina is sufficient of itself to convict the prisoners, but the Judge in his sentence should have been more careful in its language. There may be, and possibly are, circumstances in favor of the prisoners to rebut the charge of this woman; if so, they should have been expressed; crime, unfortunately, can claim no nationality, and the reasoning of the Judge is unsafe for the community.

To scrutinise this case closely gives rise to many melancholy reflections—first, the great delay; the murder was committed in March, and in November the trial came off. Three parties are charged, two arrested; these latter are acquitted on the grounds specified in the sentence, whilst the real assassin has escaped, is scott-free, nevertheless is tried, convicted and sentenced, as if present in the dock (what a farce?), called upon to appear and undergo eight years imprisonment with hard labour: When, we ask, will there be a stop put to this mockery of justice? We have the River Plate teeming with newspapers, a press supposed to be the most enlightened of the age, yet not one of our colleagues occupy themselves with this black spot on our institutions. It appears we cannot catch assassins, their escape is inevitable; then let us begin reform by catching the editors, who by their neglect wink at such social evils.

GENERAL AVERAGE.

A rather important question on the subject of general average has just arisen in this port. The facts of the case as given are as follows:—

The German schooner Eliza, 187 tons, sailed from Newport in January, 1869, with a cargo of coals on board, 260 tons, consigned to an English house in Buenos Ayres. Shortly after leaving port the Eliza experienced very heavy weather, and suffered such damage that she was compelled to put into Lisbon for repairs, where Captain Lange was compelled to raise £600 on a bottomry bond to clear the ship. She left Lisbon in May, and arrived here in August, when the consignees of the cargo at once ordered her up to Corrientes to deliver her cargo. The vessel accordingly proceeded to Corrientes and delivered her cargo in November, arriving back in this port last month. The captain makes a claim for general average, and we believe the only question at issue is, at what value is the cargo to be taken for the computation of the average, at the invoice price, 13s. per ton, or at the selling price in Corrientes, $55 per ton.

There are few questions so well settled by the courts as general average; so numerous are the decisions that there is hardly room for a question, no matter how extraordinary the circumstances.

McCulloch, who is no mean authority in such question, says:—

"The ship and freight, and everything on board, even jewels, plate, and money, except wearing apparel, contribute to general average. But the wages of seamen do not contribute; because, had they been laid under this obligation, they might have been tempted to oppose a sacrifice necessary for the general safety.

"Different states have adopted different modes of valuing the articles which contribute to an average. In this respect the law of England has varied considerably at different periods. At present, however, the ship is valued at the price she is worth on her arrival at the port of delivery. The value of the freight is held to be the clear sum which the ship has earned after seamen's wages, pilotage, and all such other charges as come under the name of petty averages, are deducted. It is now the settled practice to value the goods lost, as those saved, at the price they would have fetched in ready money at the port of delivery, on the ship's arrival there, freight, duties, and other charges being deducted. The necessity of taking the goods lost into this account is obvious; for otherwise their owner would be the only person who would not be a loser.

"When the loss of masts, cables, and other furniture of the ship, is compensated by general average, it is usual, as the new articles will, in ordinary cases, be of greater value than those that have been lost, to deduct one-third from the value of the former, leaving two-thirds only to be contributed."

IMPORTANT FROM PARAGUAY.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

MORE FAMILIES RESCUED.

Yesterday we received advices from Asuncion to the 10th inst. News had arrived from the outposts of another severe fight. A bulletin published by the *Regeneracion* gives the following:—

On the morning of the 2nd Colonel Silva Tavares attacked a small intrenchment of Lopez on the Rio Verde and took the place by surprise; 29 Paraguayans were killed during the fight—the Brazilians lost nothing.—The Paraguayan captain who commanded the intrenchment and several others are amongst the prisoners taken.

General Camara has again advanced and sent scouts ahead so as to intercept the further flight of Lopez.

The names of the families rescued in the last engagement are given in full by the *Regeneracion*, but are too long for publication.

Some of the first families of Asuncion have at last made their escape, but they are in the most wretched state of misery, and even their friends and relations in Asuncion cannot recognise them. The hardships these poor people have suffered in the mountains baffles all description. For months and months they have supported existence on roots and herbs, oranges, limes, &c.

The note of the Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs, Don Mariano Varela to the Paraguayan Minister for Foreign Affairs is published, lending to the Paraguayan Government the value of the ransomed yerba taken at Ascurra and sold by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Argentine army.

Minister Paranhos has also notified the Paraguayan Government that the Rev. Mr. Paez has delivered over to the clerical authorities all the sacred relics captured at Ascurra. Amongst the boxes captured were found many private parcels of jewelry and other valuables which have been delivered up to an agent of the Paraguayan Government, also a quantity of old paper money which was given over to the same party. The Minister sends a list of the articles.

The articles sent up from Buenos Ayres for distribution amongst the poor, by Sr. Boneo, have been duly distributed at the house of Don Carlos Loisaga. Messrs. Lanus and Lezica each morning distributed large rations of food amongst the most necessitous.

About twelve of the sailors who caused the riot on Sunday are under arrest and being tried for the offence. This matter has assumed a very serious importance, since a few days after, the Paraguayan Government sent down two picquets of armed soldiers to take from the shopkeepers and others on the river side all the arms found in those houses. This affair caused, as a matter of course, great excitement.

The firm of Marciano Molina and Co has been changed to that of Molina and Colvo.

The Paraguayan Government has published a decree authorizing the negotiation of a loan of two millions patacons, pledging as security the Government buildings and line of railway. Don José Diaz Bedoya is named as special agent to proceed to Buenos Ayres to arrange the loan in question, and Don Carlos Loizaga is named Minister of Hacienda in his absence.

The Mitre-Gomez letters have caused great noise in Paraguay; all the letters have been reproduced by the *Regeneracion*, and are read by every one.

The Government has published two new decrees, one respecting stamped paper and the other patentes; a tax of 30 pats. is now imposed on printing offices; this has caused great noise as a matter of course.

The mercantile firm of Neves & Co. is dissolved.

The Paraguayan Government has named Don Pedro Legal as agent for all houses and properties belonging to the State, and the Municipality calls upon all the tenants in possession to pay up the monthly rents without further delay, otherwise they will be at once evicted.

Heat terrific—110 in the shade.

State of Asuncion horrible.

Over 1200 Paraguayan women have escaped down to Buenos Ayres and Rosario.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Royal Mail Steamer La Plata sails this afternoon with the English and general European mails. Letters can be posted at the British Consulate, in Calle 25 de Mayo, up to 11 o'clock a.m. The special packet edition of the STANDARD can be had at Mackern's and Loedel's, in Calle San Martin.

We give in another column the latest news from Paraguay. It will be seen that the rumor current last week that the Brazilians had been defeated is untrue; the enemy was defeated with some loss. Lopez' army is now so demoralized through defeat and privation that it is idle to suppose it can any longer make head against the Imperial forces in the field.

The news from the West Coast is unusually pacific and favorable, though there have been some riots in Chile. The harvest is abundant in all parts, and public attention is being turned in a marked degree to the development of railways and the general advancement of the republics of the West Coast. In Peru some slight shocks of earthquake had been experienced, but not of sufficient severity to alarm the population. Bolivia is reported as being perfectly at peace, the revolutionary leader, General Morales, and many others, having been banished.

We note with sincere pleasure the recovery of our esteemed colleague Don Hector Varela, chief editor of the *Tribuna*, who has resumed his post at the head of affairs in Calle Victoria.

There is nothing new from the Banda Oriental, affairs remaining in the dull and inactive state which now seems to have become chronic, both in the capital and country departments. The premium on gold went up a little on Wednesday evening on the Montevideo Exchange, closing at 4¼. It is said that a port is about to be made at Maldonado, which will be connected with the metropolis by means of a tramway.

The Newton leaves for Havre tomorrow, calling at Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro. She takes a full cargo.

The Golden Horn will leave for Naples on or about the 16th. This vessel only takes third class passengers on her return trip; henceforward, however, the vessels of the line will have accommodation for first and second class passengers.

The number of suicides committed in this city is increasing at a very alarming rate. On Wednesday no fewer than five were reported from various quarters. It was reported that amongst them was a son of General Vedia, aged twelve years, who died from the effects of a pistol-bullet through the head; we believe, however, that this melancholy case was the result of accident.

The romantic Gomez-Gavotti case has assumed a new and startling phase. The *Milan Gazette* asserts that Gavotti 'mari' is alive, and in the enjoyment of excellent health, living in a luxurious bachelor's 'diggings' in that city, in blissful ignorance and indifference as to the 'goings on' of his 'cara sposa' in this part of the world. If this be true, there has certainly been here "much ado about nothing" in this celebrated case. The lady's present husband, Don Fabian Gomez, has offered $1,000,000 m|c to any one who will find his predecessor alive in any corner of the globe.

During the year 1869 the General Post Office of this Republic received 1,067,795 letters and 684,719 newspapers, of which numbers, 722,792 letters and 614,093 newspapers were delivered; the proportion of the 'dead' seems rather large. The revenue of the department reached during the same period 104,516 hard dollars

Four casks of beef preserved by Mr. Muller, which had been sent to Europe and back, to test the efficacy of the process used, were opened yesterday in the rooms of the Sociedad Rural. We have not yet heard the result of the experiment.

The Provincial Bank burned on Tuesday last four millions of old notes recently withdrawn from circulation.

The winning numbers in the last drawing of the Moderna de Cordoba lottery were 54, 12, 24, 23, 78.

When the National Guards were on the point of embarking at Asuncion for Buenos Ayres, the Provisional Government claimed all the Paraguayan women, to the number of 300, who were preparing to accompany the troops. General Mitre at once issued an order that no women were to embark. The effect of this ukase was tremendous—the soldiers were on the point of mutiny, and the poor women, at the idea of parting from their "soldier laddies," set up a wail that might have startled Lopez in his lair in the mountains. On seeing this state of things permission was given for them to proceed.

The departure of H.E. the President for the provinces has again been postponed until Monday morning.

Sr. Rodriguez, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Oriental Republic, is at present in this city. We salute H.E., and wish him a pleasant sojourn amongst us. His visit is for the purpose of surrendering his credentials as special envoy near the Argentine Government.

The two new locomotives lately ordered in England for the Northern Railway have arrived here, and will at once be placed on the line; the company seem to be making commendable efforts to meet the convenience of the public, by improving the condition of their rolling stock, which has for a length of time been in a somewhat bad condition.

The bill authorising the Provincial Bank to issue 2,000,000 specie notes passed the Senate on Wednesday without opposition.

The value of public lands sold in this province during last year amounted to $10,875,275, m|c.: better for the country in the long run if these lands had been granted free to emigrants from Europe.

The waters of the Parana have again subsided; between Tuesday and Wednesday the river receded nine feet; the rise lasted long enough, however, to enable all the vessels stranded at various points to escape from bondage.

Mr. Wheelwright has returned to Rosario much improved in health by his trip to the West Coast; his return will give a new impulse to the works on the Central Argentine Railway.

A new line of steamers is about to be started between this port and Asuncion; it is said the motto of the new company will be cheap fares and quick passages.

From the provinces the news is unimportant, if we except the fearful state of confusion into which things have been thrown by the sudden cessation of the running of the diligences. Merchants and traders have been greatly inconvenienced and injured. There is no public or recognised way at present of getting from town to town, everyone travels on his own hook, and the price of horses and mules is rising in consequence. The post chaises and mounted couriers which were to have been put on the road by Government at the beginning of the year, are as yet 'in nubibus' and likely to remain so for some time to come.

Several of the Magellan's mail bags which were sent down from here on Monday evening, were left behind in Montevideo. The Magellan steamed off just as the steamer from Buenos Ayres entered the harbour, and would not wait a second. This sort of thing is really unpardonable trifling with our mercantile community, with whomsoever the fault lies. We should imagine that a delay of a couple of hours to pick up the mail bags could make but little difference on the run home with steamers of such power as those of the Pacific line.

A fete will be given on Sunday next in the Campos Eliseos at Palermo in honour of the Commanders and officers of the National Guards lately returned from Paraguay; it is expected to be brilliant.

There will be a masked ball at the French theatre on to-morrow evening.

The portrait of Trauppman the Pantin murderer is now on sale at the French hair cutting establishment next the Bolsa.

Colonel Mansilla arrived in town yesterday morning by land from his remote headquarters on the South-western frontier of Cordova. The gallant officer has travelled over 170 leagues of ground in less than five days but looks none the worse after this feat. The object of his visit has been on business connected with the service, and we believe, he returns to his post to-morrow. The news from the frontier is highly satisfactory. Col. Mansilla has succeeded by his activity and vigilance in inspiring the Indians with a wholesome dread of his name. Their vanguards find the whole line so well guarded that no invasion has taken place for some time past. A sergeant and a soldier of Mansilla's on reconnoitring service, fell in with three Indians and entered into conversation. While the Indians were endeavouring to frighten the Argentines by saying that Ayala was following them up with 600 men, the sergeant replied with equal coolness that Col. Mansilla was behind him with 500. One of the Indians then said that he would go and advise Ayala, but the sergeant thinking it was a ruse waited in order to be able to report to headquarters reliable news. Presently the Indian came back with ten more and they all fell upon the sergeant and his companion. The latter was killed almost immediately, the sergeant defended himself heroically against such superior odds, and although he was thrown off his horse by a thrust of a lance, he managed to wound badly one of the Indians 'kill another' and seize his horse upon which he made good his retreat to his quarters, where he is

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Theatre Franco Argentin

Direction de M. Armand Guillot.

GRAND BALLE PARE MASQUE ET TRAVESTI.

SAMEDI, 15 JANVIER, 1870.

Le bal comencera a 11.

STATUTES OF AN ASSOCIATION UNDER THE NAME OF SEAMENS' UNION IN BUENOS AYRES.

ARTICLES.

1. The Seamens' Union is an unlimited Association which cannot expire nor dissolve.

2. Any sailor may become a member of the same, by paying $10 m|c (ten pesos m|c), at his shipping or getting his discharge, no matter where he boards.

3. Any Boarding Master may become a member of same by paying $500 (five hundred pesos m|c), in the hands of one of the Trustees of the Association, Treasurers, or Presidents, both of which titles will be represented by the respective Consuls of the different nations.

4. All Captains may ship their men at the Society's Office without any commission, but are bound to pay the men they ship their respective Bounty in Cash, and into the hands of the respective Treasurer (the sailor or captain's Consul)

5. Only those sailors will be admitted as members of the Seamens' Union, who produce their discharge in due order, or in want of the same prove, by other documents, to have fulfilled their duty.

6. In case a member of the Seamens' Union, shipped at the Society's Office, should leave his ship before her departure, or within a month from the date of his having been shipped, the Society being responsible for its members, will order its Treasurer to return the Bounty received, and either expel such member from the Association, or fine him for double the amount o Bounty received.

CONDITIONS FOR SHIPPING.

11. The different cash-boxes of the Seamens' Union will be opened every six months, in presence of the President, Vice-President, and two Trustees, and its contents shall be distributed as follows:—

One-third to the German Poor House.
One-third to all the Hospitals.
One-third being left as a Reserved Fund.

In case the Reserved Fund should exceed the amount of $5,000 m|c (five thousand pesos m|c); the Trustees may dispose of same for the members of the Association present at that time in Buenos Ayres.

TRUSTEES OF THE SOCIETY.

12. The Committee of the Society is formed, besides the Foreign Consuls, who represent President and Treasurer of their respective nations, by six members, viz.:—

A Vice-President and Representative, and two Trustees and Representatives as Honorary Members, without any remuneration for their services, besides a Clerk for the Central Office, whose salary will be fixed by the Commission, and whose duty it is so be at the Office from Ten a.m. until Three p.m., to receive and book in the respective books all orders of captains as well as of men, which books he is obliged to show to any Boarding Master who, as a member, has the right to inspect them, in order to have him present at the Central Office, his respective men, who are wanted.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

13. The Trustees of the Seamens' Union are elected every second year, by the absolute majority of votes. Every Trustee has two votes in an election. Should a Trustee withdraw before his time, the member of the Society who, in the preceding election received the next majority of votes, will retain his place until the next election takes place.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

14. A General Meeting will be called for twice a-year, say the first Sunday of the month of January, and the first Sunday of the month of July, and held at the Rooms the Commission will designate for this purpose. The presence of at least Ten Members is required for any deliberation or votation.

15. HONORARY MEMBERS.—Any person who forwards the interest of the Seamens' Union Association with sincerity, or may merit such distinction by presents made, or any other laudable act for or on behalf of the Association will be declared and named Honorary Members of same.

16. The Society will establish a Shipping Office near the Beach, or in the neighbourhood of the Central Office of the seamens' Union Association, which, under the immediate inspection of the Society's Committee, will provide captains with the necessary crew.

17. Invalid seamen will be maintained by the Society without any remuneration, Sick seamen will be sent to their respective hospitals from the Central Office, with the permission for admission granted by the respective Consuls.

18. These Statutes will be printed for the term of one month, in the English and German Newspapers, as well as in the 'Tribuna,' and will be produced every six months, together with an extract of the Estate of th Association.

19. Every member of the Seamens' Union obliges himself to lend all his zeal, aid, and influence for maintaining, forwarding, improving, and giving publicity to its Statutes.

20. The association will be constituted formally on the 15th of January 1870, the Central Office will be opened on the March 15 1870, up to which date the provisional committee endeavours to make these Statutes known amongst seamen.

21. The preceding articles, signed by the provisional committee, will be handed over to all foreign consols in the river. The list of members which are already laid up, will be published in all respectable newspapers every Saturday.

22. No member of the association can be shipped or discharged, without notice having been given to his consul, or the Central Office of the Seamens' Union.

23. On and after the 15th January, 1870, the Committee will hand over to each Consulate a Cash-box and a Register, containing the signatures of all the members and their respective quotas.

24 These Statutes will be printed and put up in proper frames, at all Foreign Consulates, Captains' Hotels, and Boarding-houses, Shipchandlers and Boardingmasters.

Buenos Ayres, December 31, 1869.

F. R. Wench, Hinderik Winterland, Charles Boschen, Henry Weckert, T. R. de Voss, Franz Hontins, Taret Luchmeyer, Honggins, Hermann Bonicker, Henry Knaak.

N.B. For further information apply at the Office of the Provisional Committee, 87 CALLE TUCUMAN. 36,2m,jan14

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL.

30—RIVADAVIA—30

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST RESTORER EVER USED.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

IT CONTAINS NO OIL.

It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the head, and prevents the hair falling off.

It promotes the growth & strengthening of the Hair, giving it the lustre and health of youth.

CRANWELL, Chemist,
30—Rivadavia—30
W. CRANWELL & CO.,
139 25 de Mayo.
Montevideo. 103,1m,jan14

GRATIS.

ALMANACS at the above price, for the year 1870, may be had at 43 VICTORIA, CENTRAL AGENCY for
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
Prepared by
A. BENITE Y CIA.
This Extract is of incalculable benefit for the
SICK AND CONVALESCENT.
For those suffering from
INDIGESTION.
For
WEAK CHILDREN AND OLD PERSONS.
Read the Almanac containing certificates of the principal Doctors of this City.

REFINED GREASE.
For the use of Families and Hotels.
This Grease, for cooking purposes, quite equals lard, and is superior to oil or other substances usually employed.
Samples can be seen at the Central Agency,
43—CALLE VICTORIA—43
—jan14

WATSONS HOTEL BELGRANO.

Moon-light Nights.

Ice Creams of all Classes.

Hot and Cold Suppers.

All kinds of Iced Drinks.

Illuminations every Night.
126,6p,j4.

OFFICES,
CONVENIENTLY and centrally situated, especially suited for
PROFESSIONAL MEN.
Apply at 30 Calle Rivadavia.
124,6p,j14

TO NEW ARRIVALS AND OTHERS.

THE Suite of Furnished Rooms at 196 CALLE FLORIDA (the most fashionable quarter of the City), to be Let for a short time only.
Apply at 30 Rivadavia.
125,3p,j14

TO LET, three furnished rooms with windows to the street with attendance and board if required. Apply at 234 Calle Parque altos.
127,3p,j14.

PROFESORES para un colegio Nacional de una de las Provincias se necesita un profesor de matematicas y otro de fisica y quimica.
Para tratar ocurran a la Calle Libertad No. 203 129 6p j14

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A TILBURY (Second hand), with or without horse and harness.
Apply by letter to M. and P., 261 Calle Victoria. 122,6p,j14

PER MAIL.

LETTERS.

Mr. Joseph Anderson, W. R. Garden 2, Edward Hurley, C. J. Delmege, H. Flood, John Gillespie, Margaret Nannery 2, James Machen Thomas, W. Lewis, Sr. M. A.

NEWSPAPER.

Joseph Henderson 2, James Saunders, R. M. Hunter, Editor of 'Rio de la Plata.'

REGISTERED LETTER
For John Cashman, at No. 48 Reconquista.

ANSWER TO ADVERTISERS.
X 1, C. S., A. B 2.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month	$30
WEEKLY	20
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Do Do mailed from Office, including postage (per annum)...	$2

Advertisements in DAILY, not exceeding five lines, three insertions, $10.
Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, $5
Do. Permanent at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1870.

Special Telegram for "Standard."

Montevideo, Jan. 13, 1870,
6, P M.

Paper opened at 4 and 3⅞, and closed at 3⅞.

Exchange on London, £8,000 at 51⅜ and 52 gold in fractions, £22,000 at 52 gold.

On France 100,000 francs at 5.47, and 5.48 gold.

400,000 at 5:47 ditto.

140,000 at 5.45 ditto.

65,000 at 5.20 in paper.

45,000 at 5.25 paper.

On Rio Janeiro, £5000 at reserved prices.

On Buenos Ayres 8,000 dollars payable at three days sight at par.

Ten thousand salted cow hides from one of the saladeros of this capital, sold at 60½ rls. gold; and the grease at 20 and 20¼ rls.

Nothing done in wools.

A cargo of Cardiff coal for Colonia at 11 pesos fuertes gold.

Weather stormy.

STATE OF SIEGE.

Since the 1st of January the upper Provinces have been suffering all the vexations of a state of siege, the mail-coaches being stopped on all the roads and communication of every kind cut off. This is owing to a law voted by Congress last September, suspending the subsidy of $3,000 per an. hitherto paid to the Mensajerias coaches which plied weekly with passengers and mails between the various Provinces and towns of the Interior. During the London cab-strike of 1867 the citizens of the great metropolis were put to greater inconvenience than if the French had taken the city; and it is no exaggeration for the Cordoba newspapers to say that during the worst times of the recent civil war the inhabitants were never so much harassed as at present.

The coaches stopped simultaneously all over the Republic on New Year's morning, and many passengers found themselves reduced to dreadful straits. In Rio Cuarto we hear of eleven passengers for San Luis who had to hire a bullock-cart to continue their journey, at a cost of £20 sterling. Others were unable to go either forward or backward, there being no possible conveyance, and some are supposed to be dying of hunger and thirst at one or other of the scattered post houses in the desert.

This barbarous state of things is rendered worse by the stoppage of the mails, for there is no possibility of forwarding letters, and even the city of Cordoba, in spite of the Central Argentine Railway, was cut off for three days from all communication with Rosario. Merchants and travellers find themselves in a lamentable plight, for neither for love nor money can they obtain any conveyance to proceed anywhere. Trade is completely suspended, and the provinces are suffering the worst form of a state of siege.

It seems Congress meditated some strange economy in suppressing the subsidy of the Mensajerias, and at the same time voted an annual sum of 5,000$ for couriers 'á cheval', to carry the public mails. The couriers are however left afoot at the post-houses, for as these depended for support on the Mensagerias, and the latter have cut off all supplies since the new year, it follows, that the couriers are unable to proceed. Nor is it very material if they do, for experience shews that this is a wretched way of sending the mails. Sometimes the courier gets a fall and his horse clears out with the bags, which, it is needless to say, are heard no more of. Sometimes he is overtaken by a heavy storm, his letters get wet and torn, and become illegible. Sometimes he loses his footing in an arroyo and is drowned. In a word these mounted couriers are infinitely less secure than the Cholo letter carriers of Bolivia who make their journeys afoot. Again, it is not likely that the merchants of the interior will intrust sums of money to these couriers, as they used to do with the mail-coaches.

The deputies of the upper Provinces will have abundant evidence of the evils occasioned by their injudicious economy. It is of course, the fault of the Provincials themselves for sending to Congress men who are so incapable of managing public affairs. And it is characteristic of 'poor South America' that although this foolish resolution of Congress was decreed last September the inhabitants of the Interior took no action in the matter till the catastrophe fell on them on New Year's morning.

President Sarmiento must take the affair in hand, and promptly provide a remedy. If we would rescue the remote upper provinces from barbarism we must increase, instead of cutting off, the facilities for intercourse and mutual communication. Much importance as we attach to the extension of the railroad system of the Republic, we consider that it still more urgent to have a regular mail-coach service throughout the Provinces, and if necessary the Deputies ought to forego their salaries to provide a subvention for so useful a purpose.

Subjoined is a petition from the merchants and citizens of Cordoba, which will be presented to the President of the Republic to-morrow, on his arrival at Rosario:—

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the undersigned merchants and citizens of Cordoba, by virtue of the Constitution, come to lay our complaints before you. In consequence of the law passed by Congress on Sept. 24th, 1869, ordering the mails of the Interior Provinces to be carried from and after January 1st by mounted couriers, at the same time stopping the subvention to the Mensajerias and post-houses, the company of the Mensajerias Correos Nacionales Iniciadores has been obliged to stop all its mail-coaches and wind up business: the chance receipts from passengers are not enough to pay expenses, and hitherto the Government always gave a handsome subsidy. Now we are cut off from all communication with the various towns of the interior with which we have been accustomed to do business during the many years that the Mensajerias Nacionales attended so faithfully to the public service.

The evil effects have already begun to be felt, interrupting all our commercial relations not only with the Upper Provinces but also with the seaboard and Buenos Ayres. There being no coaches, it is extremely difficult and expensive for travellers to go anywhere; and still more difficult to make our remittances of money, on which often depends our honour and credit, to meet our obligations.

As regards the mail bags, which, according to the new regulations, are to be carried by mounted conriers, there is at present a great difficulty owing to the service of the post-houses being suspended. Moreover this system is exposed to numberless mishaps and delays, and when the letters do reach hand they are wet, soiled, or torn.

All these inconveniences, injuries, and difficulties will cause a commercial crisis in the Interior, which is so destitute of inhabitants and money that there is no possibility of supplying means of public conveyance or intercommunication when the Mensajerias coaches are stopped.

The trade of the Western Provinces, such as Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca and Rioja, seeing all intercourse cut off with Cordoba and the seaboard, will now seek an outlet on the Pacific and increase the favourable relations that already exist with the Chilian markets. This will turn away millions of dollars from the commerce of Cordoba, Rosario, and Buenos Ayres, while it will greatly increase the trade of Valparaiso, Santiago, and Copiapó. It will be a serious loss to the national revenues and to the commerce and wealth of the Republic.

It is needless to detail at greater length the many injuries that must ensue, and which cannot escape the observation of your Excellency, seeing your constant endeavours for the advancement of the country and the maintenance of proper means of communication.

We therefore appeal to your Excellency to put a stop to such grave evils, either by giving a subsidy to the Mensajerias, so as to enable that company to continue its mail-coaches, or by adopting such other measure as prudence and patriotism may suggest, to re-establish a system of intercourse and communication of which we are at present deprived.

May God preserve your Excellency many years.

THE NATIONALITY OF CRIME,

Our attention has been called to a recent judgment of the criminal court of Dolores, in a murder case, which we have no hesitation in saying is without precedent, and if appeal lies, we hope to see reversed.

The decision in question was published in the shape of an advertisement in the *Nacional* the other morning, and ran as follows:—

Decree.

By order of the Judge of the First Instance in Criminal cases for the department of the South, Dr. Don Manuel Irigoyen, notice is hereby given to the escaped criminal Nicolas Medina, that in the criminal cause pending against him, Jose Otermin, and Bernardo Aimesto for the murder of Andres Goini in the partido of Monsaloo, in March 1869, The following judgment has been given:—

"On the hearing of the criminal cause against Nicolas Medina, José Otermina and Bernardo Aimesto for the murder of Andres Goini, in the Partido of Monsaloo, in the first days of last March as appears in the papers, certifying to the wounds and death, and its further appearing that Doña Flora Medina declared that her brother Nicolas Medina confessed before he fled, that he, in company with José Otermin and Bernardo Aimesto, had murdered Goini, and there being no further evidence of the complicity of Otermin and Aimesto in the murder of Goini, save this declaration which is of a suspicious character—*Because it is impossible that a Native of this Country would associate with Foreigners to kill another.* Let them be liberated, subject however, to future arrest, should further evidence of their complicity be obtainable; and as regards Nicolas Medina, in view of the declaration of his sister, corroborated by his flight from his home, abandoning his interests and property—Let him be condemned as guilty of the murder of Andres Goini, and sentenced to eight years imprisonment, with hard labour, whoever thinks proper to send him, and also to pay the costs, &c., and let the escaped felon be notified hereof.

FEDERICO GARBIDO,
Criminal Escribano Publico.
Dolores 22nd Nov. 1869.

We are willing to admit that even in this country it is better that ninety-nine criminals should escape rather than one innocent man should be executed, but the decision in question is another humiliating proof of the lamentable state of our criminal judicature. Verily, it would seem as if the Judges on the bench had become the advocates of the prisoners at the bar, and when law, equity, justice and evidence were against their clients, appeal to sympathy or a kind of inborn feeling of clemency which too often defeats justice.

There may be facts, with which we are unacquainted, but, as the sentence reads, every sensible man in Buenos Ayres will deride the motives which have influenced the Judge in the acquittal of the prisoners, and in fact only that we have it under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court, the public would refuse to believe that any court would decide that the nationality of a prisoner could secure for him an acquittal.

Doubtless, the differences of race, of language, and of habit are sometimes very great, but it is monstrously absurd, as the Court has here laid down, that assassins must be all of one nationality. Unfortunately we have instances every day to disprove the doctrine established by the court. The ruthless murder committed last month on the Andes was perpetrated by Italians, Argentines, and Frenchmen. We confess we were unprepared for the decision in question; yet society demands that an end should be put to the merciless system of mercy at present the order of the day in this country. Crime is not punished as it should be. Assassinations, we regret to say, are of frequent occurrence. Disguise it as we may, the Criminal Court carries neither that respect nor fear which is essential to the wellbeing of society. We hold it is the duty of the public fiscal to impeach the decision in question, to carry this case by appeal to a higher court, as the precedent which it would establish in a cosmopolitan community such as Buenos Ayres would lead to the very worst results.

We by no means wish to urge that the statement of Flora Medina is sufficient of itself to convict the prisoners, but the Judge in his sentence should have been more careful in its language. There may be, and possibly are, circumstances in favor of the prisoners to rebut the charge of this woman; if so, they should have been expressed; crime, unfortunately, can claim no nationality, and the reasoning of the Judge is unsafe for the community.

To scrutinise this case closely gives rise to many melancholy reflections—first, the great delay; the murder was committed in March, and in November the trial came off. Three parties are charged, two arrested; these latter are acquitted on the grounds specified in the sentence, whilst the real assassin has escaped, is scott-free, nevertheless is tried, convicted and sentenced, as if present in the dock (what a farce?), called upon to appear and undergo eight years imprisonment with hard labour. When, we ask, will there be a stop put to this mockery of justice? We have the River Plate teeming with newspapers, a press supposed to be the most enlightened of the age, yet not one of our colleagues occupy themselves with this black spot on our institutions. It appears we cannot catch assassins, their escape is inevitable; then let us begin reform by catching the editors, who by their neglect wink at such social evils.

GENERAL AVERAGE.

A rather important question on the subject of general average has just arisen in this port. The facts of the case as given are as follows:—

The German schooner Eliza, 187 tons, sailed from Newport in January, 1869, with a cargo of coals on board, 260 tons, consigned to an English house in Buenos Ayres. Shortly after leaving port the Eliza experienced very heavy weather, and suffered such damage that she was compelled to put into Lisbon for repairs, where Captain Lange was compelled to raise £600 on a bottomry bond to clear the ship. She left Lisbon in May, and arrived here in August, when the consignees of the cargo at once ordered her up to Corrientes to deliver her cargo. The vessel accordingly proceeded to Corrientes and delivered her cargo in November, arriving back in this port last month. The captain makes a claim for general average, and we believe the only question at issue is, at what value is the cargo to be taken for the computation of the average, at the invoice price, 13s. per ton, or at the selling price in Corrientes, $155 per ton.

There are few questions so well settled by the courts as general average; so numerous are the decisions that there is hardly room for a question, no matter how extraordinary the circumstances.

McCulloch, who is no mean authority in such question, says:—

"The ship and freight, and everything on board, even jewels, plate, and money, except wearing apparel, contribute to general average. But the wages of seamen do not contribute; because, had they been laid under this obligation, they might have been tempted to oppose a sacrifice necessary for the general safety.

"Different states have adopted different modes of valuing the articles which contribute to an average. In this respect the law of England has varied considerably at different periods. At present, however, the ship is valued at the price she is worth on her arrival at the port of delivery. The value of the freight is held to be the clear sum which the ship has earned after seamen's wages, pilotage, and all such other charges as come under the name of petty averages, are deducted. It is now the settled practice to value the goods lost, as those saved, at the price they would have fetched in ready money at the port of delivery, on the ship's arrival there, freight, duties, and other charges being deducted. The necessity of taking the goods lost into this account is obvious; for otherwise their owner would be the only person who would not be a loser.

"When the loss of masts, cables, and other furniture of the ship, is compensated by general average, it is usual, as the new articles will, in ordinary cases, be of greater value than those that have been lost, to deduct one-third from the value of the former, leaving two-thirds only to be contributed."

IMPORTANT FROM PARAGUAY.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

MORE FAMILIES RESCUED.

Yesterday we received advices from Asuncion to the 10th inst. News had arrived from the outposts of another severe fight. A bulletin published by the *Regeneracion* gives the following:—

On the morning of the 2nd Colonel Silva Tavares attacked a small intrenchment of Lopez on the Rio Verde and took the place by surprise; 29 Paraguayans were killed during the fight—the Brazilians lost nothing.—The Paraguayan captain who commanded the intrenchment and several others are amongst the prisoners taken.

General Camara has again advanced and sent scouts ahead so as to intercept the further flight of Lopez.

The names of the families rescued in the last engagement are given in full by the *Regeneracion*, but are too long for publication.

Some of the first families of Asuncion have at last made their escape, but they are in the most wretched state of misery, and even their friends and relations in Asuncion cannot recognise them. The hardships these poor people have suffered in the mountains baffles all description. For months and months they have supported existence on roots and herbs, oranges, limes, &c.

The note of the Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs, Don Mariano Varela to the Paraguayan Minister for Foreign Affairs is published, lending to the Paraguayan Government the value of the ransomed yerba taken at Ascurra and sold by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Argentine army.

Minister Paranhos has also notified the Paraguayan Government that the Rev. Mr. Paez has delivered over to the clerical authorities all the sacred relics captured at Ascurra. Amongst the boxes captured were found many private parcels of jewelry and other valuables which have been delivered up to an agent of the Paraguayan Government, also a quantity of old paper money which was given over to the same party. The Minister sends a list of the articles.

The articles sent up from Buenos Ayres for distribution amongst the poor, by Sr. Boneo, have been duly distributed at the house of Don Carlos Loisaga. Messrs. Lanus and Lezica each morning distributed large rations of food amongst the most necessitous.

About twelve of the sailors who caused the riot on Sunday are under arrest and being tried for the offence. This matter has assumed a very serious importance, since a few days after, the Paraguayan Government sent down two picquets of armed soldiers to take from the shopkeepers and others on the river side all the arms found in those houses. This affair caused, as a matter of course, great excitement.

The firm of Marciano Molina and Co has been changed to that of Molina and Colvo.

The Paraguayan Government has published a decree authorizing the negotiation of a loan of two millions patacons, pledging as security the Government buildings and line of railway. Don José Diaz Bedoya is named as special agent to proceed to Buenos Ayres to arrange the loan in question, and Don Carlos Loizaga is named Minister of Hacienda in his absence.

The Mitre-Gomez letters have caused great noise in Paraguay; all the letters have been reproduced by the *Regeneracion*, and are read by every one.

The Government has published two new decrees, one respecting stamped paper and the other patentes; a tax of 30 pats. is now imposed on printing offices; this has caused great noise as a matter of course.

The mercantile firm of Neves & Co. is dissolved.

The Paraguayan Government has named Don Pedro Legal as agent for all houses and properties belonging to the State, and the Municipality calls upon all the tenants in possession to pay up the monthly rents without further delay, otherwise they will be at once evicted.

Heat terrific—110 in the shade.

State of Asuncion horrible.

Over 1200 Paraguayan women have escaped down to Buenos Ayres and Rosario.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Royal Mail Steamer La Plata sails this afternoon with the English and general European mails. Letters can be posted at the British Consulate, in Calle 25 de Mayo, up to 11 o'clock a.m. The special packet edition of the STANDARD can be had at Mackern's and Loedel's, in Calle San Martin.

We give in another column the latest news from Paraguay. It will be seen that the rumor current last week that the Brazilians had been defeated is untrue; the enemy was defeated with some loss. Lopez' army is now so demoralized through defeat and privation that it is idle to suppose it can any longer make head against the Imperial forces in the field.

The news from the West Coast is unusually pacific and favorable, though there have been some riots in Chile. The harvest is abundant in all parts, and public attention is being turned in a marked degree to the development of railways and the general advancement of the republics of the West Coast. In Peru some slight shocks of earthquake had been experienced, but not of sufficient severity to alarm the population. Bolivia is reported as being perfectly at peace, the revolutionary leader, General Morales, and many others, having been banished.

We note with sincere pleasure the recovery of our esteemed colleague Don Hector Varela, chief editor of the *Tribuna*, who has resumed his post at the head of affairs in Calle Victoria.

There is nothing new from the Banda Oriental, affairs remaining in the dull and inactive state which now seems to have become chronic, both in the capital and country departments. The premium on gold went up a little on Wednesday evening on the Montevideo Exchange, closing at 4¼. It is said that a port is about to be made at Maldonado, which will be connected with the metropolis by means of a tramway.

The Newton leaves for Havre to-morrow, calling at Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro. She takes a full cargo.

The Golden Horn will leave for Naples on or about the 16th. This vessel only takes third class passengers on her return trip; henceforward, however, the vessels of the line will have accommodation for first and second class passengers.

The number of suicides committed in this city is increasing at a very alarming rate. On Wednesday no fewer than five were reported from various quarters. It was reported that amongst them was a son of General Vedia, aged twelve years, who died from the effects of a pistol-bullet through the head; we believe, however, that this melancholy case was the result of accident.

The romantic Gomez-Gavotti case has assumed a new and startling phase. The *Milan Gazette* asserts that Gavotti 'mari' is alive, and in the enjoyment of excellent health, living in a luxurious bachelor's 'diggings' in that city, in blissful ignorance and indifference as to the 'goings on' of his 'cara sposa' in this part of the world. If this be true, there has certainly been here "much ado about nothing" in this celebrated case. The lady's present husband, Don Fabian Gomez, has offered $1,000,000 m|c to any one who will find his predecessor alive in any corner of the globe.

During the year 1869 the General Post Office of this Republic received 1,067,795 letters and 684,719 newspapers, of which numbers, 722,792 letters and 614,093 newspapers were delivered; the proportion of the 'dead' seems rather large. The revenue of the department reached during the same period 104,516 hard dollars.

Four casks of beef preserved by Mr. Muller, which had been sent to Europe and back, to test the efficacy of the process used, were opened yesterday in the rooms of the Sociedad Rural. We have not yet heard the result of the experiment.

The Provincial Bank burned on Tuesday last four millions of old notes recently withdrawn from circulation.

The winning numbers in the last drawing of the Moderna de Cordoba lottery were 54, 12, 24, 23, 78.

When the National Guards were on the point of embarking at Asuncion for Buenos Ayres, the Provisional Government claimed all the Paraguayan women, to the number of 300, who were preparing to accompany the troops. General Mitre at once issued an order that no women were to embark. The effect of this ukase was tremendous—the soldiers were on the point of mutiny, and the poor women, at the idea of parting from their "soldier laddies," set up a wail that might have startled Lopez in his lair in the mountains. On seeing this state of things permission was given for them to proceed.

The departure of H.E. the President for the provinces has again been postponed until Monday morning.

Sr. Rodriguez, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Oriental Republic, is at present in this city. We salute H.E., and wish him a pleasant sojourn amongst us. His visit is for the purpose of surrendering his credentials as special envoy near the Argentine Government.

The two new locomotives lately ordered in England for the Northern Railway have arrived here, and will at once be placed on the line; the company seem to be making commendable efforts to meet the convenience of the public, by improving the condition of their rolling stock, which has for a length of time been in a somewhat bad condition.

The bill authorising the Provincial Bank to issue 2,000,000 specie notes passed the Senate on Wednesday without opposition.

The value of public lands sold in this province during last year amounted to $10,875,275, m|c.: better for the country in the long run if these lands had been granted free to emigrants from Europe.

The waters of the Parana have again subsided; between Tuesday and Wednesday the river receded nine feet; the rise lasted long enough, however, to enable all the vessels stranded at various points to escape from bondage.

Mr. Wheelwright has returned to Rosario much improved in health by his trip to the West Coast; his return will give a new impulse to the works on the Central Argentine Railway.

A new line of steamers is about to be started between this port and Asuncion; it is said the motto of the new company will be cheap fares and quick passages.

From the provinces the news is unimportant, if we except the fearful state of confusion into which things have been thrown by the sudden cessation of the running of the diligences. Merchants and traders have been greatly inconvenienced and injured. There is no public or recognised way at present of getting from town to town, everyone travels on his own hook, and the price of horses and mules is rising in consequence. The post chaises and mounted couriers which were to have been put on the road by Government at the beginning of the year, are as yet 'in nubibus' and likely to remain so for some time to come.

Several of the Magellan's mail bags which were sent down from here on Monday evening, were left behind in Montevideo. The Magellan steamed off just as the steamer from Buenos Ayres entered the harbour, and would not wait a second. This sort of thing is really unpardonable trifling with our mercantile community, with whomsoever the fault lies. We should imagine that a delay of a couple of hours to pick up the mail bags could make but little difference on the run home with steamers of such power as those of the Pacific line.

A fete will be given on Sunday next in the Campos Eliseos at Palermo in honour of the Commanders and officers of the National Guards lately returned from Paraguay; it is expected to be brilliant.

There will be a masked ball at the French theatre on to-morrow evening.

The portrait of Trauppman the Pantin murderer is now on sale at the French hair cutting establishment next the Bolsa.

Colonel Mansilla arrived in town yesterday morning by land from his remote headquarters on the South-western frontier of Cordova. The gallant officer has travelled over 170 leagues of ground in less than five days but looks none the worse after this feat. The object of his visit has been on business connected with the service, and we believe, he returns to his post to-morrow. The news from the frontier is highly satisfactory. Col. Mansilla has succeeded by his activity and vigilance in inspiring the Indians with a wholesome dread of his name. Their vanguards find the whole line so well guarded that no invasion has taken place for some time past. A sergeant and a soldier of Mansilla's on reconnoitring service, fell in with three Indians and entered into conversation. While the Indians were endeavouring to frighten the Argentines by saying that Ayala was following them up with 600 men, the sergeant replied with equal coolness that Col. Mansilla was behind him with 500. One of the Indians then said that he would go and advise Ayala, but the sergeant thinking it was a ruse waited in order to be able to report to headquarters reliable news. Presently the Indian came back with ten more and they all fell upon the sergeant and his companion. The latter was killed almost immediately, the sergeant defended himself heroically against such superior odds, and although he was thrown off his horse by a thrust of a lance, he managed to wound badly one of the Indians 'kill another' and seize his horse upon which he made good his retreat to his quarters, where he is

now lying in a precarious state owing to the effect of the wounds he received.

We are happy to hear that the steam thrashing machine imported by Mr. Cobos from England, has given the most satisfactory results. It is so simple as to be managed even by inexperienced hands with great facility, and any fuel is good for it, sheep's-guano, bones, wood, or any other combustible matter. It not only brings out the wheat in a perfect state of cleanliness and sorted into different qualities, but at the same time it also stacks the straw. Every body who has witnessed it at work is delighted beyond measure with it, and no doubt a great number will be ordered out for next harvest. It is to be regretted that agricultural implements and machinery should be burdened with such heavy customs dues, Mr. Cobos expects to gather about 3,000 fanegas of wheat at his estancia near San Pedro, besides large crops of barley, maiz, &c.

The Once 'bus drivers' still continue the practise of 'nursing' and running races; an old man was knocked down the other day in consequence of the furious driving of one of these gentry, and seriously injured; he had a miraculous escape of being killed as the wheels grazed his prostrate body. It is high time for the police to put a stop to this dangerous abuse.

Mr. Phillips informs us that he has had these days numerous offers for the Mineral Water Establishment: he leaves for England as soon as he disposes of the business.

THE CAPE MAIL.

Fearful Gale, and loss of Life and Property.

At Maritzburg a thunder storm broke over the city while the 20th Regiment was out on drill near the camp. Eight of Captain M'Namee's Company were struck down by the lightning; one of them was killed.

There has been a terrific south-easterly gale at the Cape, causing a large loss of life and property.

The gale began on Oct. 20, and lasted four days. There were no shipping casualties in Table Bay or Algoa Bay. A tremendous fall of rain accompanied the gale up the country, increasing the rivers to roaring torrents. The Beaufort West Dam burst, and a large part of the town was washed away. No lives were lost there.

At several other places along the water courses, buildings, crops, and stock were destroyed, besides numerous fatal casualties.

News from Natal to Oct. 23, states that the Transvaal drought had broken up with heavy rain and hailstorms.

News from the diggings state that more diamonds and minerals have been discovered.

ANGLO-BRAZILIAN RAILWAYS.

December 7.

Sir,—I feel confident that no true friend of Brazil, certainly none of us shareholders in the above-mentioned enterprises, can have failed to suffer deep mortification under certain news received from South America by the last French and English packets.

By the former of these we unwillingly learnt that the Brazilian Chambers had adjourned without taking the trouble to pass into a law the guarantee of interest upon additional capital of our Recife and San Francisco Railway, although scarcely more than a mere formal discussion remained possible upon a question of now some year's standing, which has been already discussed and decided by the Senate and a former Chamber of Deputies in our favour, and on which more than one Brazilian Government, including of course the present, have frankly supported and enforced (even as a Cabinet question) the plain equity of the shareholders.

By the latter of these mails (and happy are the shareholders in the Great Southern of Buenos Ayres) there comes an opposite piece of intelligence from the fast growing and active Argentine Republic, which I am pained to say offers a lesson, by way of contrast, to our more pretentious and better known friend the Empire. For by the published advices thence we now learn that the Chambers of Buenos Ayres actually prolonged their sitting for the express purpose of empowering the Government to complete final arrangements as regards that railway company on questions of only recent standing, and which were set forth in *The Times* of yesterday.

Well and justly may the BUENOS AIRES STANDARD write (as you quote it),—'Nothing can be more calculated to enhance the good name of our country among English capitalists than the honorable manner in which the Government of Buenos Ayres has met its obligations towards the shareholders.'

Why does not Brazil by a little plain practical exertion do herself equal justice? Can she afford to loiter in these vital matters, on which she is already pledged, in her present so much canvassed position? Her credit no one yet doubts; but tardy justice is injustice, and her fantastical delays in completing what she frankly means to do stains her concessions with mistrust at last, and diverts popularity and confidence towards her lesser Republican neighbour, in postponement of herself.

Nor is it with our Pernambuco line alone that interminable delays occur, Eighteen months ago Dr. Lobragy arrived in London with plain and positive instructions from the Zacharias Government to bring to a tangible form for speedy settlement all outstanding points in reference to the three Anglo-Brazilian lines and their capitals. And where are we still? The Government have actually not yet brought themselves to agree to the arbitrators who are to make the awards! So we go on! For myself I shall henceforth (as I advise others to do) forbear from making Anglo-Brazilian investments, and cleave to those of Buenos Ayres instead.

Expectans Expectavi.

THE NEW BRAZILIAN DUTIES.

The Minister of Brazil in London has addressed to the *Times* the following letter on statements which were, that journal states, copied into its City article from the *Anglo-Brazilian Times*, a journal published at Rio de Janeiro:—

"Brazilian Legation, Nov. 19.

"Sir,—It is my duty to call your attention to an important mistake, and to beg you to admit in your valuable article the necessary correction to the same. I refer to the translation which you published yesterday of the law increasing Customs dues in Brazil.

"As stated in your money market article, 40 per cent. shall be added to the duties [except the additional] paid by foreign goods cleared for consumption from January 1, 1870; whereas the *verbatim* translation of the new Act runs thus:—

Sec. 1. Besides the dues of importation [except additional] paid by foreign goods cleared for consumption, there will be paid from January 1, 1870, 40 per cent. on the sum to which the said dues amount.'

"This is a very different case from the above incorrect version, 40 per cent. of increase on the amount of duties already paid being of very slight practical importance compared with the exorbitant addition of 40 per cent. on the value of goods.

"If any doubt could still exist on the matter, the circular of the Minister of Finance for the carrying out of the new Act would at once remove any such misconceptions, it being as explicit as possible. Allow me to state the same for the knowledge of the commercial parties connected in business with Brazil. It says:—

"That from Janury 1, 1870, there is 40 per cent. more to be collected on the amount of the duties which at present foreign goods do pay... This increase does not refer to the value of said goods, but the sum which the dues already collected amount to; for instance, the goods which at present pay 50 are to pay 70, that is, 40 per cent. of what they hitherto paid."

Apologising for this rather lengthy explanation, which I deem required, in order to dispel so gross a misapprehension, I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
De Almeida Areas.

TEMPERATURE.

Jan. 13—Thursday, 2 p.m.
Fahrenheit.............. 78.

ON 'CHANGE.

January 13th 1869

Ounces	400
Sovereigns	122½
Patacons	25
National Bonds	69

Nothing done in Bonds to-day, not a single transaction on time or for cash. The bulls are working hard to sustain the market. The bears are afraid to sell short and have no bonds in their possession, but if bonds have to be thrown on the market, there will be a smart fall, money is so tight at present that the market has assumed the attitude of a crisis.

Exchange fell off to-day, bills on England were passed at 49⅞, and on France at 5,20 and 5,22,; still perhaps this may be regarded as exceptional paper. In francs over two millions have been passed for the packet, takers it appears held back until the last moment, the result was that to day there were no bills for the takers. About £320,000 in all passed.

There is nothing certain as yet known about the Proveeduria contract; the matter was talked of to-day, and it was very generally said there will be a change in the army contractors.

The Ariadne is loading provender for the live stock she takes from Montevideo; she will leave on Saturday.

In real estate the most important item is the mooted sale of the Cafe Catalan; the tenant's lease has expired, the owner dead, and the place will be shortly sold by the hammer.

Messrs. Muir & Co. received to-day a large consignment of wheat from Frayle Muerto; the wheat is very clean and looks well.

The interest on the roads and bridges stock will be paid on the 15th; there has been some complaint about the delay.

Yesterday the bill authorising the emission of two million of specie notes was brought before the Senate, referred to the Committee of Hacienda, who at once approved of same, and finally passed by the Senate. To-day it goes before the house of deputies. It is, therefore, probable that it will become law to-morrow, which will enable the Bank Board, at its next sitting, to be a little more liberal in its discounts. All bills maturing now have to pay 10 per cent. on renewal, which, although it tightens the money market, will replenish the vaults of the Bank. Money ruled extremely tight to-day; some signatures from the produce markets were done at 15 per cent.; there was also a deal of first-class paper, chiefly 'hacendados' and native capitalists offering, but the discount brokers complain that money to day was tighter than ever—signatures which last week were done at 10 per cent., the best in the market, can now with difficulty be done at 12 and 13. Some of the large houses are now taking up money in the market, whilst smaller concerns and the laboring classes are each day steadily increasing their deposits in the Bank. The stringency in the money market has stopped the flow of specie to Montevideo, where money is also reported to be very tight, and paper money extremely scarce, too scarce almost for the legitimate business of the place.

Messrs. Green, LeRossignol & Co's circular reports the following exports for the last fortnight:

Salted hides 6,629.
Dry hides 64,659.
Tallow 2,679 pipes.
Hair 81 bales.
Wool 6,851 bales.
Sheepskins 1,656.
Beef 24,135 quintals.

The following vessels are leaving in ballast—

Conte Cervetto, West Coast.
Lady Cartier, do.
Antonetta Costa, do.
Cincinnatti, do.
Fortunato, do.
Eugenia, foreign.
Pitho, do.
Washwawk, do.
E. A. Souder, do.
J. M. Morales, do.
A. E. Boyd, do.
Celeste, do.
Helen Sand, West Coast.
Lulu, California.
Battistina, W. Coast.
Caroline B., do.
Giovannini, do.
Knight Templar, foreign.
Scopo, West Coast.
Adelina, do.

The following have left in ballast—

Springbok, foreign.
Return, West Indies.
Emily, do.
Humming Bird, do.

The following have left for the rivers—

Germania, San Nicholas.
Concordia, Uruguay.
Jacoba, Gualeguay.
Margaretha, Uruguay.
Cato, San Nicolas.
Goorecht and Clambt, Gualeguay.
C. Cassanova, Rosario.

Leaving for the rivers—

Norwegian brig Raguheld, Uruguay.
Italian barque Victor Emmanuel do.

In the wool markets there is less animation; in the South and North Plazas the following sales:—

1100 ar. fine wool, light		62
3000 ar. Magdalena wool		50 to 60
8000 ar. prime wool		64
2700 ar. various good lots		53 to 62
4000 ar. sundry lots, common		35 to 49
M. Duggan.	4000 to 5000 at	47 to 54
S. Unzue, e hijos	4000	45 to 48
Ghiraldo & Co.,	800	45
do	600	48
do	400	49
Amadeo Hnos.	600	49
V. Lynch & Co.,	1000	44
do	400	48
J. D. Montes,	800	47
J. Iramain,	400	50

Dryhides.

1600 dozen at 60 to 160

Sheepskins.

About 700 at 1:2 to 133.

Horsehair.

Small lots, 165 to 178.

Grease and Tallow.

400 bordalesas tallow, 14½.
Camp grease, 27 per ar.

Capones and Sheep.

Several troops in North Market from 18 to 30; troops not to say in fine condition.

Pine.

75,000 feet Portland, 33 pats. on board.
220,000 feet Montreal at 41 pats.

Coal.

One cargo Cardiff coal 11 pats. on board.

News arrived yesterday that the mail-bag sent from here for the Magellan remained behind, having arrived as the Magellan was leaving port.

Sr. Bedoya, of the Paraguayan Government, has come down to negotiate a two million pat. loan for his Government, pledging all the public buildings and the railway; as money is so tight it is thought that Sr. Bedoya will find a great difficulty in negotiating the loan in this market.

ARRIVALS.

13th.

Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata from Montevideo.

English do, Casmos do.

English do. Saturño from Uruguay.

English barque Eugenia from Pencola to S. B. Hale & Co.

Oriental steamer Cisne from Asuncion.

German barque Luetken Cadiz to C. F. Wornholtz & Co.

do. brig Fortuna from Newcastle to Ledesma & Co.

German barque.

National steamer Espigador from Rosario.

Danish brigantine.

do. brig.

German lugger.

French ship.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.
Agents: Luis Maclean and Co, Paseo de Julio 35.

To-day—For San Nicolas, Rosario, and intermediate ports, at 9.30 a.m., from the Railway Station, Retiro, the steamer Lujan.
To-day—For San Nicolas and Rosario, only cargo, the steamer Esmeralda.
Agents—A. MATTI AND PIERA, Cangallo 30

Every THURSDAY for MONTEVIDEO, at 5 p.m., the British steampacket SATURNO.
Every SUNDAY for SALTO and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., the British steampacket SATURNO.
MENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES, Reconquista 99

To-morrow—For Montevideo, at six p.m., the steamer Rio Uruguay.
To-morrow—San Pedro, San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports, at 9½ a.m., from Retiro, prices reduced, the steamer Estrella.
Sunday—For Corrientes, Asuncion, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from port, the steamer Cisno.

TO-MORROW, for Montevideo, the splendid Oriental steamer, better known as the floating palace America, at six p.m.
TUESDAY, for Bahia Blanca, the fast sailing zumaca Naposta. Takes cargo and passengers.
Agents—M. SCURIANO and SON, 34½ Cuyo.

TO-DAY for Rosario and ports, the fast and commodious National Steampacket Comercio del Rosario, with reduction in prices and railway ticket gratis, for the train leaving the 25 de Mayo Station, 9.15 a.m.
Agents—M. Scuriano and Son, Cuyo, 34½, and M. Iferent and Co,, 22 Calle Victoria.

SALIDA DE VAPORES.

PARA EL SALTO y ESCALAS—El Sabado à as 10 de la mañana el Villa del Salto.
PARA MONTEVIDEO—El Lunes à las de la tarde el Vapor Rio de la Plata,
Agentes—
ESTEVAN D. RISSO y Hno.
Reconquista 99½.

J. P. WELLS.
Wool and Produce Broker,
And Commission Merchant,
No. 5—CALLE DEFENSA—No. 5.
95,xp,jy14

EN EL PARTIDO San Vicente, estancia Kament y puesto Cepeda, se toman bueyes y vacas lecheras a cuidar a precios modicos, tambien se toman de 400 a 600 vacas de cria a media se prefieren algunas haciendas mansas, para tratar ocurra a dicho puesto Cepeda. 277 1m d27

GERMAN SINGING ACADEMY.

The Concert announced for Wednesday, 12th inst., has been postponed until FRIDAY, 15th inst., at 8½ a.m., in the Coliseum.
THE COMMITTEE.
81,6p.jan11

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being completed, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges:

Capacity of 500 Tons, dead weight.

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American measurement, will pay a rate of one dollar ($1.00) per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement.

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engines does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred [100] tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar and a-half (1.50) in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Railway, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, seventy-five ($0.75) cents. per ton. in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged as a full day.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottoms are broken, will not be taken at the regular rates, but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, for Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or Steamer.

MENSAGERIAS
(Union Argentina.)
Para Salto, Rojas, y Junin, Sale de Chivilcoy, los dias pares y Regr sa los nones.
Empresario,
JOSE MORGANDO.
(LA PROTEJIDA.)
Para Navarro y Lobos sale de Mercedes los dias nones, y Regresa los pares.
Empresario,
NICOLAS ESCOBAR.
9—TACUARI—11
oct9



PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO MONTHLY LINE.

The MAGELLAN.

Is due at Montevideo from Liverpool and in termediate ports, on the 11th of January, and proceeds to

VALPARAISO,

touching at Sandy Point shortly after arrival.
Should this Steamer arrive before the 12th, she will not be detained beyond a few hours.

The ARAUCANIA,

Will leave Montevideo for Liverpool, on the 26th of January, at Eight a.m., calling at Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent, Lisbon, and Bordeaux.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3d Class.
Valparaiso	£40	£25	£16
Rio de Janeiro....	12	8	4
Lisbon............	35	25	14
Bordeux	35	25	14
Liverpool	35	25	15

Return Tickets [not transferable] available for Twelve Calendar months from date, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on passage money.
The usual reduction made to Families.
Specie One-half. per Cent.
The Steamers of this Line are built expressly for speed, and will be found unequalled for passenger accommodation.
Passengers from Buenos Ayres by these Packets, need not land at Montevideo, as a small steamer will be sent alongside the river steamers arriving on the day of the Packet's departure, to take passengers and their luggage on board.
A letter or telegram to the Agent will secure Tickets.
For further particulars apply to the Agency.
Calle Perez Castellanes, No. 98,
SCOTT, YARROW, and CO.
—jan5

REMATES.

MARIANO VIVAR

Judicial.

De una casa situada en Barracas al Norte al fin de la calle larga de Barracas sobre el Riachuelo.

El Viernes 14 de Enero de 1870 a las once de la mañana se venderá en remate al mas alto precio y por orden del señor Juez de primera Instancia en lo civil Dr. D. Miguel Garcia Fernandez y como a la testamentaria de Da. Mercedes Brites una casa situada en Barracas al Norte al fin de la Calle larga sobre la ribera, del Riachuelo edificada en terreno de 42½ varas de frente al Oeste por 32 y media id al Este frente al Riachuelo, previniendo que tiene un martillo a su favor en el costado Norte compuesto de 17 y media varas del Sud por 31 de fondo al Norte compuesto su edificio de un almacen esquina, 5 piezas, saguan, pozo de balde, algunos arbeles frutales, paraisos, parras, etc.; tasado el todo en la suma de 130,359.25$ y no se admitirá oferta que no exeda de las dos terceras partes y son noventa y tres mil pesos.

NOTA—El rematador hace presente por orden del Sr. Juez que los licitadores ocurran a él Calle Defensa num. 70 a imponerse de los titulos respectivos bajo apercibimiento de que una vez vendido el bien rais de que se trata no se oirà escepcion alguna al comprador por las deficiencias que observaré en ellos quedando de esta manera terminado y consumado el contrato,

VARELA E HIDALGO

¡¡ Año nuevo !!
Gran Remate

Del bergantin "Sylphide", situado en los Pozos, es decir frente a la ucina del gas.

De órden del Sr. Consul de la Confederacion Norte Germánica D. F. W. Nordenholy.

¡Importante!

El Viernes 14 del corriente a las once en punto de la mañana al mas alto precio y dinero de contado, se procederá a la venta de este bergantin, por cuenta de los aseguradores, cuyo detalle es como sigue:—

El bergantin Sylphid su capitan P. J. Albrechet, de porte de 225 toneladas inglesas registradas, todo forrado en cobre, en el estado que se encuentre, este bergantin se pued inspeccionar por los interesados, el inventario se presentará el dia del remate a los Sres. interesados.

El remate tendrá lugar en el mismo paraje que este se haya, y que seran conducidos los interesados a bordo de dicho bergantin.

Por mas pormenores al escritorio calle de Potosi numero.

Notable—En la punta del Muelle de Pasageros habra una bandera de señal para que a la hora designada conduscan a los interesados a bordo el bergantin.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON
CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
PRESIDENT—
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
DIRECTORS—
James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co).
Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares, Hanburys, & Lloyd).
George Henry Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park Woodstock.
James Fletcher, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co)
William Gladstone, Esq. (Thomson, Bonar, & Co.
Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq. (Lucas, Micholls, & Co).
Elliot NacNaghten, Esq., Member of the Indian Council
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
Joseph Mayer Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart., New Court.,
Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, M.P.
Thomas Charles Smith, Esq., Oxford Square, Hyde Park.
AUDITORS—
Richard Hoare, Esq. (Hoare, Miller, & Co).
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., M.P.
Sir Curtis Miranda Lampson, Bart.

The Company insures against loss or Damage by Fire Private Dwelling-Houses, Goods Deposited in Specific Warehouses of Stone or Brick, &c., &c.; and also issues "Floating Policies," extending to the Custom-House and all or any of the Private and Bonded Stores.

The whole advantages which can possibly be contemplated by those desiring to effect Fire Insurances, may be resolved into the following:
1st. Security
2nd. Honor and liberality on the part of the Company, in whose hands they place their interest; and
3rd. The purchase of these advantages at a moderate rate.

It will be found that all these are presented by this Company to the Public in an eminent degree)

The Company's large Capital, under the immediate management of the Directors of this Establishment, affords perfect security to the Assured, whilst it may confidently assert, from the Constitution of the Board of Direction, from the character of its present Members, and from the qualifications which will be deemed indispensable in their successors, that the highest honor and liberality will ever characterize all its transactions.

It has been the object of the Directors, in their minor arrangements, to afford every possible facility to those effecting Assurances with the Alliance, and the undersigned hold a Power of Attorney enabling them to settle at once any Losses that may occur from Fire, Lightning, or Explosions of Gas in Buildings, on or in which this Company has granted Assurances.

Any further information can be obtained on application to
GLOVER DARBISHIRE & CO.,
17 Calle Florida

WHAT IS BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA?—It is rather late in the day to propound this question. Thirty even years of unbroken success as a remedy for malignant cutaneous and ulcerous disorders, would seem to establish the fact that as a blood sweetener it stands foremost among modern medicines. As a tonic and antibilous preparation its records is generally satisfactory The components of an article with such credentials are of little consequenc to the public; but be it known to the curious that its basis is the very essence of the Honduras Sarsaparilla root, intact, mixed with many other rare materials from the botanical kingdom, and that not even an infinitessimal particle of any mineral mingles in the hygeian draught.

LOMAS DE ZAMORA.

Mrs. HENRY has at present disoccupied in her Private Boarding-house suits of apartments for Families; also Rooms for Single Gentlemen, with Board and Attendance.
Owing to the unusual facilities offered, and the extremely low rates at which Monthly Tickets are offered by the Railway Company, this is an excellent opportunity for Gentlemen engaged in business in the City.
The House is within one square of the Railway Station. 61,1m,jan9

D. A. MELROSE, of Frayle Muerto, has TEN FARMS,
To Sell or Let, on the following terms each:
One square League of Railway Station (say 640 Acres), one-tenth being cultivated and sown in Wheat, &c., to the wish of the purchaser.
The whole of the Land is of the best arable, and has yielded equal to £8 per acre clear this year.
In addition, a good substantial Brick Azotea House, of two rooms each, six varas by five varas; stable, four-stalled, and peon's house. A small piece of one acre, enclosed for Garden, with trees, &c., for the price of £600: one-half Cash, one-half in Bill at twelve months.
The purchaser has only to enter and begin work at any moment. Energetic men, willing to push on, cannot meet with a better opportuning
Apply to Mr, Melrose, or C. A. Edye, Montevideo. 57,xp,jan1on

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BOOKS——BOOKS——BOOKS

All kinds of Old Books bought, sold, or exchanged, in English, French, or Spanish, &c.
178—CALLE PIEDRAS—178
65,3p,jan11

GEORGE BAKER,
GROCER, SHIPCHANDLER,
AND
GENERAL DEALER,
44 and 46 CALLE ADUANA,
ROSARIO. 242.3md23

LA NACIONAL—El Empresario que firma hace saber al publico en general que desde el 21 del corriente Noviembre saldrá su diligencia de Zárate a las dos de la mañana para tomar el tren que pasa por Lujan a las 8½ y llega al Parque a las once del dia.
Buenos Aires, noviembre 14 de 1869.
Agencia Piedad 257.
n16 Santiago Guillerman

ARPILLERA INGLESA
De clase superior
del ancho de 40 pulgadas inglesas,
y del peso de diez y media onzas.
Se vende en fardos de 2000 yardas
a 18 reales papel.
ARNING & HUTZ
65——CUYO——65
119 7p j13 (altos)

PLAZA 25 DE MAYO—RIVADAVIA 23

WILLIAM ALLINSON begs to announce his Customers that he has from this date started an excellent and commodious Spring Waggon, for the conveyance of Furniture, Goods, &c.
PLAZA 25 DE MAYO—RIVADAVIA 23
39, 1m, j6

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500 PESOS DE GRATIFICACION—Se dará a la persona que entregue en la calle Parque No. 234, (altos) una cajita de necesarios para viaje, con guarniciones de plata, conteniendo cuatro botones de oro para camisa, un alfiler de oro con piedra de cameo y papeles de importancia, la caja es de cuero por afuera, y lleva el nombre de J. K. Worthington, tallado en el bronce. Fué robada de dicha casa el Jueves 6 del corriente.
67 6p j9

NOTICE.

ANY Person knowing of the whereabouts of Mr. Robert Reed, who formerly kept a Bowling Green in Montevideo, and who more recently was employed in a tailor's establishment in Buenos Ayres, will confer a favor by sending the address of the same to No. 66 Calle Corrientes, Buenos Ayres.
January 12, 1870

NOTICE.

LETTERS at present at No. 66 Calle Corrientes, Buenos Ayres, for Owen M'Ewett. Last heard of on board the steamer America.
January 12, 1870.

NOTICE.

JOSEPH FAUGHNER, supposed to be at present in Montevideo, is hereby requested to call at No. 66 Calle Corrientes, Buenos Ayres within three days, from date, to take away his Chest. it not, it will be sold at that time for Storage Fees.
Januarg 12, 1870. 116,3p,jan13

BIBLE DEPOT,
102 CALLE RIVADAVIA,

Have on hand the Holy Scriptures in Spanish, French, German, English, Italian, Dutch, Swedish, Basque, Hebrew, Polish, Greek, Latin, Portuguese, &c.
These Books are sold at prices below the cost of binding them in this city. 115,3p,jan13

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Mails for Brazil and Europe will be forwarded on Saturday, the 15th inst., per S.S. Newton, and on Monday, 17th, per S.S. City of Buenos Ayres.
Letters, &c., should be posted on Saturday, before Half-past Twelve o'Clock, at the Central office; and before One at the Maritime Branch Office; and on Monday, before Half-past One, at the Central Office, and Two o'Clock, at the Maritime Branch.
Buenos Ayres, Jan 12, 1870.
jan13 THE SECRETARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
CEÁRA,
Captain POUND,
Will be despatched on the 19th inst.
FOR LIVERPOOL,
The celebrated China Clipper
PAREJERO,
A 1 for 14 years,
Has proved herself the fastest ship in the trade, will be dispatched about the 30th inst.
Apply to the Owners, 16 Calle Piedad; or to GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL and CO.
Will be foll wed by the FANQUAI, A1, 16 years. 64,6p,jan9

CORDOBA EXHIBITION

IMPORTANT TO INTENDING EXHIBITORS IN THE CORDOBA EXHIBITION.

The undersigned beg to offer their services as Agents to parties intending to exhibit Machinery, Agricultural Implements, &c., in he Cordoba Exhibition, and will have much pleasure in entering into communication, for that purpose, with Firms either in England, United States, or this country.

Having already established a house in this City for the Sale of Agricultural Implements, &c., and having a practical knowledge of Machinery, they offer peculiar advantaffes to those who may intend sending articles of that Class to the Exhibition, but who may be unable to be present personally, they attending to the Exhibiting, working on trial days, and anything else that may be required, according to the rules of the Exhibition.

They will also attend to the Sale on Commission, of all Articles sent to their care, if such should be the wish of the owner, and in the event of their not being sold during the Exhibition. they can be accommodated with security, on their commodious premises, until such time as they may be disposed of.

All communicatiods addressed to them, or to their Agent in Rosario, Mr. H. S. Hall, Barraca Norte, Americana, will be immediately attended to.
TEMPLE and CO.,
CALLE CHACABUCO,
Cordoba. 218,3m,n24

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR,
ROSARIO Y BUENOS AIRES.
El Vapor Paquette
COMERCIO DEL ROSARIO,
Captain J. W. MORSE,
Sale del Tigre con destino al
ROSARIO,
Todos Los LUNES y VIERNES,
En combinacion con el Ferro-Carril del Norte, Estacion 25 de Mayo, à las 9¼ de la mañana.
(Boletos de Tren, Gratis).
Regresando del Rosario los MARTES y DOMINGO.

Con escala en
Campana, Zarato, San Pedro, Obligado, Hermanas, San Nicolas, Piedras, Rosario.
Los valores y las encomiendas se reciben hasta los cinco de la vispera de la salida.
La Compañia responde de los valores que se le confian.

M. IFERNET Y CIA.,
22—Victoria—22
CARROS Y LANCHOS.
—dec19



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons
KEPLER, ...	1,499	FLAMSTEED,....	1,276
GALILEO, ...	1,525	COPERNICUS, ..	1,397
NEWTON, ...	1,074	LAPLACE, ...	1,194
PTOLEMY, ...	1,115	DONATI, ...	1,182
HALLEY, ...	1,347	TYCHO BRAHE,	1,848
HUMBOLDT,....	1,346	HIPPARCHUS, ..	1,846
SALADIN,......	510	LA PLATA	1,393
URUGUAY......	1301	PASCAL........	1,876

NEW LINE BETWEEN RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, AND HAVRE.

The Steamer NEWTON,
1074 Tons Register,
WRIGHT, Commander,
FOR HAVRE,
Via Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro.
On SATURDAY, 15th of JANUARY,

Cargo will be received on Board until Noon on the day of sailing.
Freight on Specie—One-half per Cent.
Parcels and Specie at the Office of the Undersigned until ONE P.M. of said day.
These Steamers have excellent accomodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGES,
AS FOLLOWS:—
Rio de Janeiro ....f$ 60
Havre.............................£ 35 sterling
The usual allowance made to families.
Steerage passages: One-half.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per Cent, available for Twelve Months.
Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends.
Apply to the Agents—
H. A. GREEN, & CO.,
Agents;
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO.,
Brokers,
85 Reconquista.
63,xp,jan11

FOR LIVERPOOL,
The A 1 British Brigantine
"GOODMAN,"
Captain SCHNELL—199 Tons Register.
The A 1 British Barque
"IRIS,"
Captain PATTERSON—340 Tons Register.
The above require only a small portion of measurement cargo.
To be followed by
The British Clipper Barque
"DOLPHIN,"
A 1, for Twelve Years,
Captain BEDDOE—340 Tons Register.
For terms of freight, &c., apply to JOHN P. BOYD and CO., Calle San Martin, 56.
57,6p,jan11

TERRENO EN VENTA

Atencion al siguiente edito judicial.
Por disposicion del Sr. Juez de primera Instancia Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo, se ha de celebrar almoneda y venta, bajo las galerias de la casa de justicia, y en las tardes de los dias doce, trece y 14 del corriente Enero, del establecimiento de campo y terreno perteneciente a la testamentaria de D. Domingo Acosta y Da. Ignocencia Rodriguez, situado en el Partido de San Vicente, lindero con D. Carlos Harrat, el Dr. D. Luis Saenz-Peña, D. Tomas Robwn y Amarrillo; compuesto de 1500 varas de frente por 6000 de fondo con sus poblaciones, corrales y utiles de campo, tasado todo en la suma de ciento sesenta y cinco mil cuatrocientos sesenta desos moneda corriente (165,460$ m|c.)
En los mismos dias, se venderán por el Juez de Paz de San Vicente, en remate publico mil doscientas y tantas ovejas con lana, tasadas chico y grande a quince pesos una, perteneciente a la misma testamentaria.
Los titulos del terreno existen en la ofibina del Escribano D. Manuel Malmierca, bajo la Recova Nueva y son escelentes.
Se proviene que no se admitirá oferta que no exceda de las dos terceras partes de las tasaciones indicadas. 82 3p j11

KING'S VILLA
GRAND INSTITUTION OF EDUCATION,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Situated in a most healthy and beautiful country, near Hamburgh, where the greatest care is taken for the cultivation of the mind as well as of the body, of the Pupils, is recommended to Parents who wish to send their sons to Europe to be well instructed.
Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. JACOBI and DOMINICO, No. 10 Calle Florida. 51,6p,jan9

MANUEL MALMIERCA.
PUBLIC NOTARY,

Has removed his Office from 31 Calle Bolivar to 94 Calle Victoria, (Rocoba Nueva.)
33,3p,j11.

FLY-KILLING EXTRAORDINARY.

Fly Traps for Hotels,
Fly Traps for Private Houses.

On Sale at
THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
81—CALLE ESMERASDA—89

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT

A large assortment of superior FAN MILLS. for cleaning Wheat.
On Sale at the
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
81—CALLE ESMERALDA—89
T. B. COFFIN, SON, AND CO.

THE nearest of Kin to the lately deceased Richard Connors, formerly of San Antonio de Areco, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, or his brother, Rev. L. M. Leahy, Carmen de Areco.
Requested, also, some information relative to Mr. Ambrose O'Leary. Would Mrs. Catherine Dowling, who has corresponded with A. O'Leary's mother, please state what she knows of his affairs, &c., to J. B. LEAHY, No. 48 Calle Reconquista. 12,3p,jan11

SANTILLAN AND LEGUINECHE
Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
90—Calle Piedras—90
231,xp,je23

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The greater part of our Stock is renewed semi-weekly by importations, direct per Steamer, especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.
6,xp,sept8

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted to the late Mr. George Ellis, Tailor and Clothier, are requested to settle the same within one month from this date, at Defensa, No. 29.
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 12, 1870. 109,15p,j12

ENGLISH PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER.
The undersigned begs to advise the Public that he still continues the Business on moderate terms and English style, at
222—CALLE BOLIVAR—222
R. WUTTGE.
107,3p,jan12

DR. V. CONYNGHAM, M.D.,
EDIN., &c., &c.

Hours of Consultation,
From 12 to 2.

No. 170, CALLE CANGALLO,
(ALTOS.)
70,1m,j9

Printing Paper
AND
PRNTIING INK
On Sale at the
"STANDARD" OFFICE.

HONEY.
WHOLESAALE AND RETAIL, IN TINS OR BULK.
VERY CHEAP.
43—CALLE VICTORIA—43
68,6p,jan11

FRUIT LADDERS.
Four Sizes—Very light but strong.
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
81—CALLE ESMERALDA—89
81,7p,jan11

MERCHANT TAILOR.
338—RIVADAVIA—338

Just received, from the best European Manufacturers a large and varied assortment of Fancy Clothes, specially adapted to the coming season.
Bartholomew Parody invites the Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres to inspect the above, guaranteeing to all who may favor him quickness, satisfaction, and cheapness.
Parties in a hurry to catch the Train can be fitted up with taste, at a moment's notice, in the Ready-made Department. 203,m24

SELTZER WATER.
SELTZER WATER
SELTZER WATER
Prime quality.

In casks containing 3 and 5 dozen stone bottles to be had at
28—RECONQUISTA—28.
53,10p,j8.

ENGLISH SEMINARY.
564—CALLE VICTORIA—564

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Parents and Guardians of the youth under his care, that owing to the very rapid increase of the number of his Pupils, and wishing to provide further accommodation, that he has leased the above very spacious Premises, where, by the same assiduous attention to the moral, physical, and mental culture of his Pupils, he hopes to secure a continuation of the Public patronage that he has for so many years enjoyed.
The Premises, situated in the most elevated part of the city—in front of Plaza Lorea—are very spacious, having four Patios, lofty and well ventilated dormitories, extensive class-rooms, and other accommodation, unequalled by any other public or private Seminary in the City.
A respectable and carefully-selected Staff of resident and non-resident Teachers and Professors, second the efforts of the undersigned in his endeavors to render the English Seminary an intellectual "Home" for the sons of those parents who do not reside in the city.
The course of instruction comprises all the branches of a liberal education, together with the University Course, several of the young gentlemen having carried off the highest University Classifications awarded during the recent examinations.
The Seminary Re-opened on Friday, the 7th instans.
HENRY R. NICHOLSON,
Principal.
72,6p,jan12

FOR SALE, A LIGHT AMERICAN BUGGY,
Four Wheels and full turn.
A splendid thing, bran new. Apply at No. 826 Calle Piedad, Barraca de Livingston.
90,3p,jan11

FOR SALE,
The English Schooner SYBIL,
210 Tons Register, coppered and copper-fastened. Built in the United States of the best materials. Has a good inventory, and is ready for sea. Was newly coppered in June 1869.
For further particulars apply to the Captain on board; or to SAMUEL B. HALL and CO., Reconquista 24. 91,14p,jan12

TO BE SOLD, AT REDUCED PRICES, SUNDRY
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, & FANS,
At Messrs. MACKERN, Brothers,
44—San Martin—44
111,3p,jan12

TO RENT, for Six Thousand Dollars per annum, one Quarter of a League of good Land, in the Partido of Las Flores, with Houses, Corrales, &c. For further particulars apply to Messrs. CORRALES and WEHMANN, Calle Lima, No. 377, 58,6p,jan9

TO BE LET, a handsomely furnished Drawing-room and Bedroom; also, Two smaller Rooms. Apply at Nos. 73 and 75 Calle Temple.
56,6p,jan9

TO LET, Two nice Furnished Rooms, for Single Gentlemen. Apply at No. 132 Calle Esmeralda. 54,6p,jan9

PIEZAS AMUEBLADAS para alquilar a hombres solos situadas en una calle central para verlas y tratar, Chacabuco 441.
106 3p j12

TO LET, a large Store, 7 by 60 yards, having Out-offices, Water Supply, &c. Apply 113 Calle Venezuela—up stairs. 28,8p,jy5

TO LET, the nice Central and Commodious House, No. 57 Calle Bolivar, altos. For particulars inquire on the premises from 11 to 4, Evening; on week days only. 1,10p,jan4

TO LET, some very comfortable and well ventilated Furnished Bed rooms and Sala with attendance and Board, if required, at very moderate terms, in the house of an English family. Apply at No. 26 Calle Temple.
66,6p,jan11

TO LET—Two Furnished Rooms, Sala and Ante-sala; the former with windows to the street. Calle Cerrito 183.
85—3p, j 11

TO LET, at 509 Calle Cangallo, a Sala and Bedroom neatly furnished, in an English family. 24, 6p, j 11

CASA—Se necesita una casa para un familia inglesa, mandar numero y calle en un sobre dirijido M.A. en el escritorio del Standard.
101 3j31

TO LET, a Furnished House, seven minutes walk from the Belgrano Station. Apply at No. 5, Calle 25 de Mayo. 113,1m,jan13

BOARD AND LODGING
AT $700 PER MONTH,
At the well-known "English and German Hotel,"
72—CALLE MEXICO—72
108,1m,jan12

BOARD AND LODGING.—Wanted, by a young Gentleman (engaged out during the day), Board and Lodging with an English family, where no other lodgers are kept. Address, stating terms, to A. B. C., at the Office of the Standard. 110,3p,jan13

WANTED, by a young Woman, a situation as Cook or Housemaid. Apply at 76 Calle Mejica. 104,3p,jan12

WANTED, by a young German Girl, a situation as Housemaid. Can give good references. Apply at No. 181 Calle Mejico.
102,3p,jan12

WANTED, a Man, with good recommendations, as Groom and Coachman, in an English family. Apply 'Coachman,' at the office of the Standard. 105,6p,jan12

WANTED, a situation as Copying or Invoice Clerk, by a young Englishman having a fair knowledge of Spanish and French, is a tolerable penman and correct accountant. Good recommendations. Address S. E. O., at the Office of the Standard. 103,3p,jan12

WANTED, a Married Couple, for an Estancia to the South, the Man as Schoolmaster, and the Woman as General Servant.—For further particulars apply at 159 Calle Bolivar.
3p,jan11

WANTED, a Housemaid, with good references. Apply at the Quinta Gonsalez Calle Caseros, at the end of Calle Chacabuco.
78,7p,jan11

WANTED, by a young Englishman, who has a slight knowledge of German and French, a situation in a Merchant's Office.
Apply at this Office to H. B.
92,3p,j11.

WANTED, a Situation by a Married Couple, the Woman as Cook, and the Man as General Servans. Apply at No. 237 Calle Parque. 80,3p,jan11

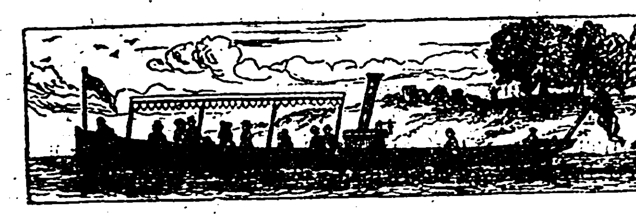
SIRVIENTA—Se necesita una buena y se pagara un buen sueldo calle de Chacabuco No. 161 88 3p j11

WANTED, a Youth, who can speak Spanish and writes a good hand, as Assistant, in the Grocery Store, 77 Calle Piedad. Apply by letter only. 112,6p,jan13

A Young Englishman, just arrived in the country, seeks a situation as Steward, in a gentleman's family. Good references. Address I. K., at the Office of the Standard.
117,3p,jan13

WANTED, a good General Servant, in a small English Family. Apply at the Quinta del Ingles, corner of Arenales and Junin, or at the Family Grocery Store, No. 60 Calle San Martin. 118,3p,jan13

YARROW AND HEDLEY'S



SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES

STEAM LAUNCH COMPLETE, WITH MACHINERY:—

23 feet long, to seat 8 persons	£145
30 feet long, to seat 12 persons	195
37 feet long, to seat 20 persons	245
34 feet long, to seat 30 persons	360

MACHINERY TO SUIT BOATS BUILT ABROAD:—

Of about 23 feet long	£ 95
" 30 feet long	115
" 37 feet long	140
" 43 feet long	180

Any of the above Steamers can be carried on a ship's deck complete, and ready for immediate use.

Full particulars forwarded on application to
YARROW AND HEDLEY,
Engineers and Builders,
ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

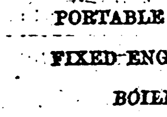
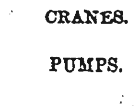
Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office of this Journal.
| jan12

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [LIMITED.]

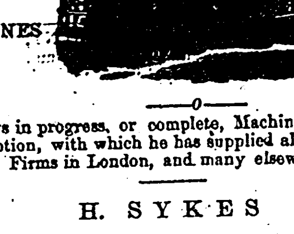
NAMES OF STEAMERS:—
CITY OF LIMERICK, | CITY OF RIO JANEIRO,
CITY OF BUENOS AYRES, | CITY OF BRUSSELS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH HER MAJESTY'S POST-MASTER-GENERAL AND THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The CITY of BUENOS AYRES will sail on Monday, the 17th.
The MEDWAY is the next Steamer expected.
This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.
From London, 28th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.
From Buenos Ayres, 17th; Montevideo, 20th; Rio Janeiro, 27th; to Falmouth, Antwerp, and London
Passengers, Parcels, Specie and Mail for England, will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.
Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London or Continent at through rates.
Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35 to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight on Specie one-half per cent payable here.
☞ All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbroker.
42 Calle San Martin.

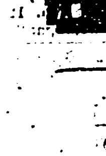



HENRY SYKES,
67 Upper Thames-st., & 66 Bankside, London.

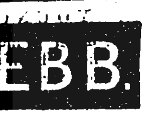


PORTABLE ENGINES. FIXED ENGINES AND BOILERS. VERTICAL ENGINES. THRASHING MACHINES. FLOUR MILLS.
CRANES. PUMPS. MORTAR MILLS. SAWING MACHINERY. &c. &c.

Has always in progress, or complete, Machinery of the above description, with which he has supplied all the leading Firms in London, and many elsewhere.



H. SYKES



Will be glad to forward General Catalogues on application.

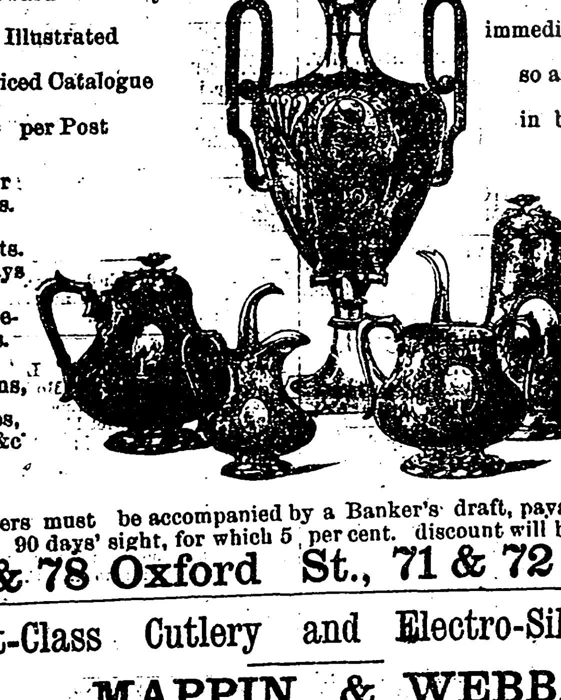
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MAPPIN AND WEBB.

MANUFACTURING
Cutlers, Electro-Platers, Silversmiths, &c.
THE ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD,

Forward a Costly Illustrated Priced Catalogue per Post

Orders executed immediately and packed so as to open out in beautiful order.



Butter Dishes. Tea Sets. Do. Trays. Candle-sticks. Tea Urns, Kettles, &c., &c

Spoons &Forks Cruet Frames Liquor Frames Salvers Biscuit Boxes Fruit Stands. Centre Pieces

All orders must be accompanied by a Banker's draft, payable in England at 90 days' sight, for which 5 per cent. discount will be allowed.

77 & 78 Oxford St., 71 & 72 Cornhill

First-Class Cutlery and Electro-Silver Plate.

MAPPIN & WEBB,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURES OF
TABLE KNIVES, ELECTRO SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.
THE ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD; AND

77&78 OXFORD ST **71&72 CORNHILL**

LONDON.
Costly Priced Catalogues Free on Application.
*** A Large and Liberal Discount to Importers. ***
All Orders must be accompanied by a Draft on England at Ninety Days' sight, from which a further Five per Cent. Discount will be allowed

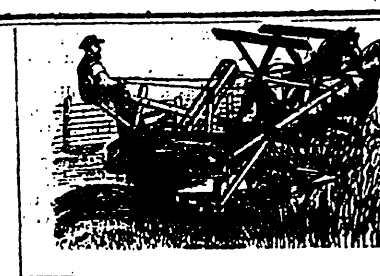
As a Proof of the superiority of the Thrashing Machinery, Manufactured by
CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH and CO.,
They beg to call attention to the following Statement.

	ENGINES.	MACHINES.
Engines and Machines sent out in year 1868	812	644
Total Number sent out up to Dec. 31st, 1868	8,921	7,982

The Gold Medal was awarded them at the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for Portable Engines and Thrashing Machines; and at the last trial of the Royal Agricultural Society they gained every FIRST PRIZE offered for Steam Engines, also the Prize of £15 for Finishing Threshing Machine, and Silver Medal for special improvements, on which occasion the following Firms, amongst others, competed—Messrs. Ransomes and Sims, Tuxford and Sons, Reading Iron Works Company Limited, Brown and May, Allchin and Son, Barrows and Carmichael, Humphries, Marshall, Sons and Co. Limited, Burrell, Ruston, Proctor and Co., Roby and Co. Limited, Holmes and Sons, E. R. and F. Turner, P. and H. Gibbons, Tasker and Sons, Nalder and Nalder, Riches and Watts, Wallace and Haslem, Catchpole and Thompson, &c. &c.

NOTE.—The Royal Agricultural Society will not hold another trial of Portable Steam Engines and Threshing Machines until the year 1872.

Clayton, Shuttleworth, & Co.,
STEAM END WORKS, LINCOLN,
And
78, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON.
Catalogues and every information forwarded post free.
236,52pw,je69



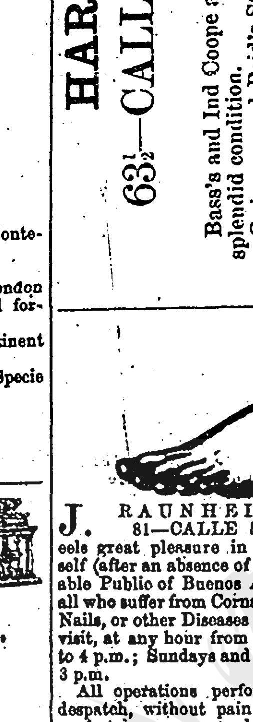
WALTER A. WOOD'S MOWING AND SELF-RAKE REAPING MACHINES.

These Machines have taken the first Prizes in England, Paris, United States, and all countries where they have competed.
The Self-Rake Reaping Machine is sold single, or with Mowing Attachment.
The Mowing Machines are made to cut low suitable for this country,
Iron Ploughs and Harrows on Sale at
THOMAS DRYSDALE & CO.,
64—CALLE DE MORENO—64
Buenos Ayres,
Gregorio Villafañe E. Hermanos, Chivilcoy Bragado. | nov6

HART'S ROOMS,
63½—CALLE FLORIDA—63½

Bass's and Ind Coope and Co.'s Ales, on Draught or in Bottle; in splendid condition.
Guinness and Reid's Stout.
The finest and most 'recherché' Wines.
American and Fancy Drinks.
A first-class English Billiard Table, by the eminent makers, Messrs. Burroughs and Watts, with all their latest improvements.

63½—Calle Florida—63½
dec29



J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST 81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.
Feels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, Irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.
All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126 xp

Now Landing, ex RETRIEVER.
10 CASES OF BRASS BEDSTEADS,
6 CASES OF IRON SAFES,
49 CASKS OF GLASSWARE,
AT THE ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61
CALLE FLORIDA.
COHEN AND JOSEPH.
46,1m,jan8

SAILMAKER—36 CALLE CANGALLO

In the above Establishment a first-class selection of toldos, sails, valde sin fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, &c. Carpets can always be made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.
FRANCIS QUINTIN,
Proprietor. 32β,xpo29

CANADIAN FARM AND TALLOW FACTORY,
ESTANCIA DE LAVALLE,
SAN VICENTE.
This Establishment is now ready.
There are two Vats, of the capacity of 500 sheep each.
Sheep and Capones will be received for steaming down on commission, at moderate rates.
There is constant pasture for Two Thousand Sheep. This, and its near proximity to Buenos Ayres, being only fifteen squares from San Vicente Station, renders it the most conveniently situated Graseria in the Province.
For further particulars apply on the Premises to the Owners, Messrs. Clarke and Owen; or in this City to
JOSE P. WELLS,
Agent,
5—CALLE DEFENSA—5
178,xp,aug29

CARMEN DE ARECO

The Undersigned, late Proprietors of the Ombou Hotel (which they kept for the last four years), wish to notify their Friends and the Public in general, that they will REMOVE, on the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1870, to the house of Don Roque Basques, at the corner of the Plaza, in front of the Confiteria, formerly kept by Don Juan Pervone, where they hope that their better accommodation will enable them to do justice to such friends as will be kind enough to extend to them their former patronage.
BERNARDO PARDO and CO.
279,1m,d28

G

5000 Pesos
DE GRATIFICACION

Se dará al que entregue la manada de yeguas y caballos que desaparecio el 1° de Noviembre de 1869 del Puesto Copeda, Estancia Viamont en San Vicente; todos llevan la marca arriba pintada habiendo perdido muchos caballos de esta marca se darán 100$ por cualquiera de ellos que se entregen en dicho Puesto
54 1m j6

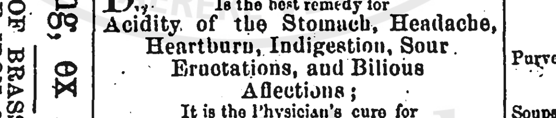
CAFE AND RESTAURANT DEL ONCE,
PLAZA ONCE.

The Proprietor of this new Establishment begs to call the attention of his numerous friends and acquaintances to the many advantages which he offers to all who may favor him with a call. Good food, clean beds, and well-aired bedrooms are to be enjoyed, whilst its being alongside the very platform of the Train, is an additional advantage to those coming from the camp.
138,,nov13

☞ THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUES OF Messrs. CASSELL, PETTER, and GALPIN'S
Publications are now ready, and may be procured at every Book Store:
1. "Cassell's Catalogue of Educational Works and of Students' and Scholars' Materials."
2. "Cassell's Doré Vignette Catalogue."
3. "Cassell's Children's Books Catalogue."
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6. "Cassell's Complete Descriptive Catalogue, giving a Comprehensive Insight into the Specialities of the various Works issued in such vast numbers from the Belle Sauvage Publishing Offices.

CASSELL PETTER, and GALPIN, Belle Sauvage Yard, London; and New York. | jan13

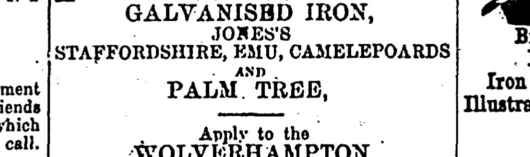
DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
(Ex Army Med St-ff)
CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE: that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*The Times*, July 12, 1864.
The Public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.
THIS INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while Medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—
Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.
EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.
The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet* Dec. 31, 1864.
From A. Montgomery, Esq, late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after 18 month's severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."
Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"
Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."
Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE, from which frequent fatal results have followed.
See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Journal*, Aug. 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.
CAUTION.—None genuine without the word "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government stamp Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT,
33, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
Bloomsbury, London.
Sold in bottles at
1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s,
Agents:
LLEWELYN L. JONES & CO.,
68—Calle Florida—68.
226,26p, 1p,wje 24, 69.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA,
Is the best remedy for
Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections;
It is the Physician's cure for
GOUT, RHUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL,
And all other complaints of the bladder.
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy,
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Is indispensable.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers,
N.B. Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA." | jan13

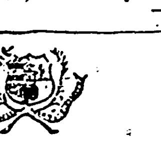
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of Savory and Moore, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition:—
FOR BREAKFAST AND LUNCH—"PANCREATIC COCOA."
Nutritous, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary complaints.
Sold in Tins of 1lb and upwards.
DIGESTION
Is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimulates every kind of food and precludes nausea.
Sold in Bottles as Wine and in powder.
WASTING DISEASES
Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using "Pancreatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances. Cod Liver Oil, &c.
Sold in Bottles.
CONSUMPTION.
In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken, the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition, and materially helps the system.
Sold in Bottles.
ASTHMA, &c.
In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs, the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarettes, Pastilles for inhalation, &c.
DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, &c.
Jeremy's celebrated Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera.
Sold in Bottles.
FOOD FOR INFANTS.
The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory and Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities.
Sold in tins ready for use.
SAVORY and MOORE,
Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.
143 NEW BOND-STREET,
LONDON.
See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.
Sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the world.
Agent in the River Plate,
L. L. JONES and CO.,
—nov14

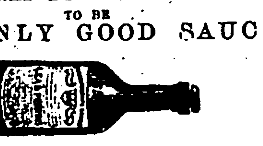


FOR THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN BRANDS OF GALVANISED IRON,
JONES'S
STAFFORDSHIRE, EMU, CAMELEPOARDS AND PALM TREE,
Apply to the
WOLVERHAMPTON CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY.
Works:
CHURCH-LANE, WOLVERHAMPTON.
—nov19

BISHOP'S
GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,
Introduced and Prepared by
ALFRED BISHOP,
Manufacturing Chemist,
17 and 18 SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END NEW TOWN, LONDON.
This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavor as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable and mild effect.
N.B. The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.
Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.
IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he had used since 1861 was being imitated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs, and destroy the Labels complained of. —jan14



LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



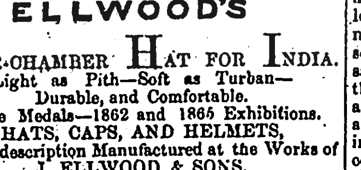
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the WRAPPER LABELS, STOPPER, and BOTTLE.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of LEA & PERRINS have been forged, L. & P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against MANUFACTURERS and VENDORS of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, AND SEE NAME ON WRAPPER, LABEL, BOTTLE, AND STOPPER.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
AGENTS,
GETTING & CO.
AND MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR.
BUENOS AYRES.
—jan14



S. MAW AND SON
Manufacturers of
SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,
Infants' Feeding Bottles, Lint, &c., &c.,
And Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS, SUNDRIES,
And
APOTHECARIES' WARES.
11 & 12 ALDERSGATE STREET,
LONDON E.C.
N.B. Illustrated Catalogues forwarded to the Trade aug17

JOHN MOIR AND SONS
Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
Supply, of the finest quality,
Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausage, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Jellies Mushroom Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c., &c.

J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,
Which is the success of the season at the table for its warming and stimulating qualities and for flavour unsurpassed.
283,.12,m26p,my69



ELLWOOD'S
AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA.
Light as Pith—Soft as Turban—Durable, and Comfortable.
Prize Medals—1862 and 1865 Exhibitions.
HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS,
Every description Manufactured at the Works of
J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, S., LONDON,
Helmet Contractors to the London Police Force. Army Helmets and Caps with latest improvements. J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.
CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "Ellwood & Sons'" name.

*** Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully Shipped.

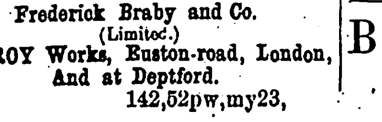
KEATING'S Cough Lozenges.

Upwards of fifty years experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of Asthma, Winter Cough, Hoarseness, shortness of Breath, and other Pulmonary Maladies
Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
Children's Worm Tablet.
A Purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste; furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms.
It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.
Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
Persian Insect Destroying Powder.
This Powder is 'Quite Harmless' to Animals but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.
Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.
☞ The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown.
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
—jan 14

BRABY'S
Corrugated Galvanised Sheets
Are of the best possible description, and of the very lowest price. Each sheet warranted perfect.



Braby's Italian Roofing Zinc,
Perforated Zinc, Sheet Zinc,
Iron Tanks, Iron Houses and Huts,
Illustrated Price Lists, Free on application.
Frederick Braby and Co.
(Limited.)
FITZROY Works, Euston-road, London,
And at Deptford.
142,52pw,my23,

EXTRACT FROM "LAND AND WATER," Of Oct. 23d, 1869.

CHARGES OF HEAVY SHOT.

Sir—In the month of June last your well-informed correspondent "Ubique," put a question of great interest to your readers. During his sojourn in America he had been in the practice of charging his gun with 4½ drachms of powder (American made) and 1½ ounce of No. 1 or No. 2 shot. For No. 5 shot he used 3½ drachms, with 1 ounce shot only. The latter is in the right direction, but knowing the former to be against all my experience and experiments, yet at the same time being aware that it is the general American proportion of charges, I published a letter in your columns on the 19th of June, giving my formula for the different sizes of shot, and seeking information from your readers, I am happy to say that my letter has called forth a most gratifying response. Four eminent American sportsmen, whose names have been furnished me, constituted themselves into a committee, and fairly tried the question the 19th ult. They all four had been always using charges similar to 'Ubique's.' The question to be decided was, whether or not that system, or mine, of increasing the weight of shot in the larger sizes and decreasing the powder gave the best results. To me the matter was peculiarly interesting, because the careful regulation of my guns might be upset by a different system of charging, and I mentioned Curtis and Harvey's powder, in the hope that any experiments made in America should be with it. I fancied it possible that the American climate might alter the force of the powder, as climate does at the Cape of Good Hope, or that the American powder manufacturers had beaten ours in producing the 'beau ideal' of explosives, a direct driving, in opposition to scattering power. I am glad to say that the results of the experiments, as recorded in a letter now before me, are entirely in favor of Messrs. Curtis and Harvey's powder, and of my system of charging. After some very gratifying compliments to myself, needless to be quoted here, my correspondent goes on to say—'I am satisfied, first, that your powder is much stronger than ours; second, that we have all been shooting too much powder. I think we shoot at longer distances than you (?), and require, probably, more powder to carry our lead. It is evident to me that the increase of powder scatters the shot and lessens our chances of hitting (his is exactly what I wish to demonstrate), although when we do hit we hit hard. This explains to me the extraordinary shots with my gun, of which I have written to you. But it is quite as evident to me now that your loading keeps the charge together much better, and distributes it more regularly, but with less penetration. I don't understand the theory of it, though. That puzzles me. On what principle is it that you put in less powder behind larger shot, and more of them, to shoot the longer distance, at the game which requires the hardest hitting? Our doctrine has been just the other way, we argued that the further we sent the shot, the more powder we needed to carry it. Will you take the trouble to explain this to me, for the targets of yesterday have twisted me a great deal on what I thought I knew about loading.' (The quotation may appear to tell both ways, but the practical result is, that my correspondent goes on to order an Erskine's loading machine, to be made for my proportions of powder and lead.) I shall now endeavor to explain the question which lies at the very root of good shooting, and the erroneous impressions which cause daily disappointments. Only this afternoon I luckily overheard a gentleman giving one of my assistants (in ordering a large number of powder for a heavy size of shot, as he supposed large shot required more powder to drive it.' Of course I left the business, personally engaging me to explain and countermand the instructions, otherwise disappointment must necessarily have ensued.

The whole question is one of monumentum. Let us suppose the size of the shot increased until it be only one, a unit fitting the barrel. Well at common ranges, say up to eighty yards half a drachm would drive that with much greater velocity than it required to kill a duck or a hare. The initial velocity would be slow, but the speed would be maintained by the bullets own weight. Let us then go on to break up the unit into parts, and we proportionately lessen the power of the load to maintain a high and killing velocity. To maintain the eighty yards rang we must go on 'tantum quantum' to increase the initial velocity as we lessen the size of the pellets; hence you can hardly put too much powder behind snipe shot.

My American correspondent correctly says that with lessened powder we get 'less penetration.' But that is merely less comparative penetration, which still remain for beyond what is needed to kill at fair ranges with heavy shot, and it is cruel to fire at and wound your game beyond sensible distances. Besides, that is only one branch of the matter, the main one being how to charge a gun so as to keep the shot together and make as sure as may be of hitting your object. When you increase your powder with heavy shot the chance of hitting is very much lessened, so much as to render it quite problematical if firing at a single bird, and if the penetration be reduced, on the other hand, you will likely hit your game with three or four pellets instead of one.

Every sportsman knows that a gun to be depended on must distribute its shot regularly. Without this quality distant shots will be mere flukes. When game gets wild, as in duck shooting, heavy shot is naturally resorted to, but all its advantages are nullified by the frightful scattering produced by increasing, instead of diminishing the charge of powder, which no art in boring the barrels can compensate. Your readers must also remember that heavy shot means few pellets. An average charge of shot No. 6 considerably exceeds 300 pellets, but one of same weight of heavy shot may not be 100. To make up for this we must greatly increase the weight of the charge, that increased weight in front of the powder increases the explosive force, and although, nominally, we have less powder by weight, we have greater product in its gases, which exert greater elastic force through being held back in the first instance by the weight in front. The system then, of decreasing the charge of powder, and increasing the weight of shot, is self-compensating, the number of pellets being maintained as much as possible, and these being kept together by a smaller charge of powder.

It may naturally be objected "But, if this be a question of compensation, it is as broad as it is long, the small shot will kill as far. But this is not the case, because, the velocity of small shot is so short lived that every yard, every foot I might say, tells, especially beyond 45 yards, while, although I have put the "unit" with half a drachm at 80 yards I should be nearer the truth, so far as mere speed and killing power are concerned, irrespectively of trajectory, at 400 yards. My correspondent's letter establishes two facts, that there there is no superiority in American powder over that of my old and respected friends Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY, and that the experimentors saw enough to shake their confidence in what I know to be a wrong system of loading. As I said above, this loading lies at the very root of the successful pursuit of wild game, and is of infinitely greater importance than many others more commonly discussed.—J. D. DOUGALL (59, St. James-street).

Sole Agents in River Plate,
C. T. GETTING AND CO.,
66—Defensa—66.
15p,jan5

LAWYER.

ALEXANDER CORNAC, Advocate of the Imperial Court of Paris, and also received as a member of the Argentine Bar, has opened his Office at
No. 129 CALLE POTOSI.
Speaks English.
10,1m,jan4

GENTLEMEN'S
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS HOLMES and CO.,
141½—Calle Florida—141½
Beg to intimate the opening of their new
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
With a specially selected Stock of all the leading Novelties of the Season, from the principal Scotch, London, and Paris Manufacturers, in
COATINGS, VESTINGS,
AND
TROUSERINGS.
Our Cutter having also arrived from England, we are now in a position to execute orders entrusted to us, in the best styles, and at the lowest possible prices.
A large stock of the most fashionable Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Underclothing, &c., to which we invite attention.
141½—CALLE FLORIDA—141½
| dec14

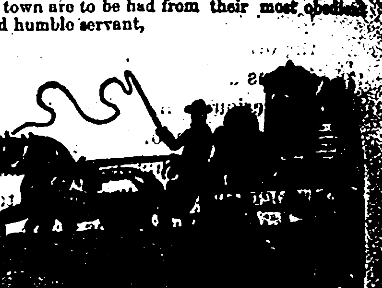
THE BEST, CHEAPEST
And most useful Article in a Kitchen,
Is the
PATENT INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE-BOARD,
Which, used with the Knife Polish, far surpasses the Knife-cleaning Machine.
On Sale,
At the Hardware Stores,
No. 40, CALLE RECONQUISTA,
Corner of Piedad.
☞ N.B.—A supply of the Polish always on hand. 231,14p,d28

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB.
Practice—Tuesdays and Fridays.
A Professional in Attendance.
32,2m,dec3

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF MANUEL SCUIRANO & HIJO.
34½ CALLE CUYO.
For Montevideo, the splendid Oriental Steamer
AMERICA,
Captain BOSSI.
Will leave this port every Tuesday and Saturday, at six p.m., carrying passengers and cargo, returning on Mondays and Fridays.
—oct3

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE
CARMEN DE ARECO.
GENERAL PROGRAMME.
1. The object of this College is to give a liberal commercial education, based on religious principles.
2. The ordinary instructions will embrace reading, writing, in English and Spanish, Elocution, Geography, Arithmetic, History, Book-keeping, Rudiments of Natural Philosophy, Drawing, Vocal Music, Latin, Greek, and Logic.
3. Ordinary Medical Attendance will be paid for by the house; extraordinary, by the Guardians.
4. Pension must be paid in advance. Terms for Boarders, $400 monthly. For Half-Boarders $200. For Day Scholars, $50.
5. College supplies Bedstead, Mattress, Pillows, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Delph, Carpets to all who wish to avail themselves of their use at $200 yearly.
6. None under eleven years of age admitted except on conventional terms.
7. Instrumental Music and Languages not already mentioned in the programme, are extras.
For particulars, application must be made at the College, or to the Patron.
237,xp,ie23 L. M. LEAHY.

118.
DO NOT forget the magic Number
FAMILIES MOVING
Will please observe that the best Spring Vans in town are to be had from their most obedient and humble servant,



CORNELIUS LANGAN,
118—Esmeralda—118

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG, PURE AND RICH BLOOD.
INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT
CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
THROUGH
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system, the vigour of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, ulcerated and treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the Life Principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few day's use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them. If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the Sarsaparillian will, and does secure, a cure is certain, for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, the flesh and weight increasing.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive cure for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Womb disease, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminaria and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is prickling, burning sensation when passing water, and pains in the Small of the Back, along the loins.
In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS per day will soon make a complete cure, and in a few days the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or cherry color.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Radway's Ready Relief,
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.
One bottle will cure more complaints and prevent the system against sudden attacks of epidemics and contagious diseases, than one hundred dollars expended in other medicines or medical attendance.
The moment RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is applied externally—or taken internally, according to directions—Pain from whatever cause, ceases to exist.

IMPORTANT.
Miners, Farmers and others residing in sparsely settled districts, where it is difficult to secure the services of a physician, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where pain or discomfort is experienced, or if seized with Influenza, Diptheria, Sore Throat, Bad Coughs, Hoarseness, Bilious Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, or with Croup, Quinsey, Fever and Ague; or with Neuralgia, Headach, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Earache; or with Lumbago, Pain in the Back, or Rheumatism; or with Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or Dysentery; or with Strains, Cramps or Spasms, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will cure you of the worst of these complaints in a few hours.

RHEUMATISM.
This painful disease has baffled the most skilful physicians and popular remedies. It is the most difficult of diseases to treat, yet RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has never failed in affording immediate relief to the sufferer; and in all cases of Acute, Inflammatory or Nervous Rheumatism, to effect a Permanent cure. (In Chronic Rheumatism or Gout, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT AND REGULATING PILLS should be taken as an adjunct with the READY RELIEF.)
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Radway's Pills.
For the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera.

*** Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable. Containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTONS RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of the Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the System from all the above named disorders.

Caution:
As some unprincipled Druggists are selling a spurious preparation, representing it to be the genuine "Dr. Radway's Ready Relief," the Public are cautioned against purchasing same, as it is only calculated to increase, instead of mitigating, the disease. The deception is easily detected, the figures on the wrapper of the falsified being badly brought out (apparently from a wood engraving), whilst those of the genuine are beautifully distinct. The signature of Radway and Co. is also badly imitated, and the bottles are somewhat larger than those received from Dr. Radway and Co.

JOHN EASTMAN & SON,
Sole Agents,
9 & 11—CALLE DEFENSA—9 & 11

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61, CALLE CORRIENTES,
HAS
REMOVED
To New and Commodious Premises,
139—CALLE FLORIDA—139
THOMAS HOLMES.
303,xp,o31

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
Prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, Fray Bentos. The only Extract of Meat analysed, and warranted to be genuine, by Baron Liebig, the inventor, and authorised by him to be called Liebig's Extract of Meat, is to be had at Sassenborg and Co.', 144 Calle Reconquista.
Every Jar of the Company's Extract bears Baron Liebig's certificate.
N. B. Several imitations have appeared in the market, some of them very deficient in quality
151,121

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